

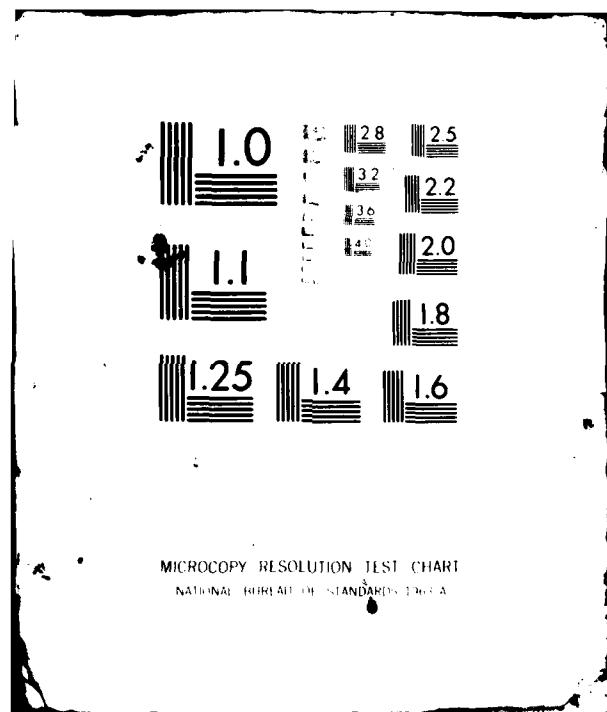
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D'APPOLONIA CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC PITTSBURGH PA F/G 13/13
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN WATERSHED PROJECT---ETC(U)
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21. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report provides information and analysis on the physical condition of the dam as of the report date. Information and analysis are based on visual inspection of the dam by the performing organization.		
Based on the evaluation of the existing conditions, the condition of the Newtown-Hoffman Creek Watershed Project - Floodwater Retarding Dam Site 1 is considered to be good. The examination of documents and		

visual observations did not reveal conditions which constitute a hazard to human life or property.

The spillway capacity was evaluated according to the recommended procedure and was found to pass the required spillway design flood of 100 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Therefore, the spillway capacity is rated as adequate.

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEKS WATERSHED PROJECT -
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM SITE 1
N.Y. 547
DEC I.D. NO. 67A-3974
CHEMUNG RIVER BASIN
CHEMUNG COUNTY, NEW YORK

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed
Project - Floodwater Retarding
Dam Site 1
N.Y. 547

State Located: New York

County Located: Chemung

Stream: Newtown Creek (a tributary of
Chemung River)

Date of Inspection: June 24, 1981 and July 15, 1981

ASSESSMENT

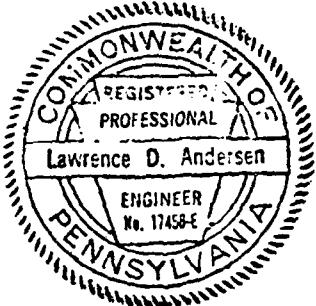
Based on the evaluation of the existing conditions, the condition of the Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed Project - Floodwater Retarding Dam Site 1 is considered to be good. The examination of documents and visual observations did not reveal conditions which constitute a hazard to human life or property.

The spillway capacity was evaluated according to the recommended procedure and was found to pass the required spillway design flood of 100 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Therefore, the spillway capacity is rated as adequate.

The following recommendation should be implemented within three months from notification to the owner:

1. An emergency action plan should be developed, including a formal warning system to alert the downstream residents in the event of an emergency.

Assessment - Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed Project - Floodwater
Retarding Dam Site 1



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New York District Engineer

Date:

14 SEP 1981

NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEKS WATERSHED PROJECT -
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM SITE 1

N.Y. 547

DEC I.D. 67A-3974
JUNE 24, 1981



OVERVIEW

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEKS WATERSHED PROJECT -
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM SITE 1
N.Y. 547
DEC I.D. NO. 67A-3974
CHEMUNG RIVER BASIN
CHEMUNG COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

The Phase I Inspection reported herein was authorized by the Department of the Army, New York District, Corps of Engineers, to fulfill the requirements of the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

b. Purpose of Inspection

The inspection was to evaluate the existing conditions of the subject dam to identify deficiencies and hazardous conditions, determine if they constitute hazards to life and property, and recommend remedial measures where necessary.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Dam and Appurtenances

Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed Project - Floodwater Retarding Dam Site 1 consists of an earth embankment approximately 800 feet long with a maximum height of about 46 feet from the downstream toe. The embankment has a design crest width of 16 feet. The upstream slope of the top 10 feet is 3 horizontal to 1 vertical and is 3.5 horizontal to 1 vertical for the remaining height. A 10-foot-wide berm is located at normal pool elevation. The downstream slope is 2.5 horizontal to 1 vertical with a 20-foot-wide berm 30 feet below the dam crest.

The spillway facilities for the dam consist of a vegetated earth emergency channel located at the left abutment and a riser-type primary spillway located near the left abutment (looking downstream). The emergency spillway is a trapezoidal channel with a base width of 224 feet. The side slopes of the channel are 3 horizontal to 1 vertical. The control section of the emergency spillway is located in line with the axis of the dam, approximately nine feet below the dam crest level.

The primary spillway structures are comprised of a reinforced concrete intake riser which discharges into a 30-inch-diameter

reinforced concrete pipe, terminating at a plunge pool at the downstream toe. The discharge pipe is equipped with reinforced concrete antiseep collars.

The reservoir drain facilities consist of an 18-inch-diameter reinforced concrete pipe extending from the upstream toe to the primary spillway riser. Flow through the pipe is controlled by a manually operated sluice gate at the primary spillway riser.

b. Location

The dam is located on an unnamed tributary of Newtown Creek, which is a tributary of the Chemung River, approximately three-quarters of a mile south of Erin, in Erin Township, Chemung County, New York. Plate 1 illustrates the location of the dam.

c. Size Classification

The dam is classified to be of intermediate size based on its 46-foot height and maximum storage capacity of approximately 910 acre-feet.

d. Hazard Classification

The dam is classified to be in the high hazard category. About one mile downstream, Newtown Creek flows through a rural residential area which is considered to be within the potential floodplain of Newtown Creek.

It is estimated that failure of the dam under maximum pool level would cause loss of more than a few lives and significant property damage in this area.

e. Ownership

The dam is owned and operated by Chemung County: Mr. Stanley Benjamin, County Executive, J. H. Hazlett Building, 205 Lake Street, Elmira, New York 14901, (607) 739-3009.

f. Purpose of Dam

The dam is a floodwater retarding structure.

g. Design and Construction History

The dam was designed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS) in 1970. Construction of the dam was completed in January 1976.

h. Normal Operating Procedure

The reservoir is normally maintained at the crest level of the primary spillway riser at Elevation 1300.7. The emergency spillway crest is at Elevation 1321.2.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

Elevations referred to in this section and subsequent sections of the report were obtained from design and as-built drawings.

a. <u>Drainage Area (sq. mi.)</u>	3.5
b. <u>Discharge at Dam (cfs)</u>	
Principal spillway at top of dam	145
Auxiliary spillway at top of dam	20400
Reservoir drain at top of dam	40 ⁺
Total spillway capacity at top of dam	20545
c. <u>Elevation (USGS Datum) (feet)</u>	
Top of dam	1330.5
Auxiliary spillway crest	1321.2
Principal spillway crest	1300.7
Reservoir drain, invert	1289.0
d. <u>Reservoir (acres)</u>	
Surface area at top of dam	56.0
Surface area at crest of auxiliary spillway	38.0
Surface area at crest of principal spillway	6.5
e. <u>Storage Capacity (acre-feet)</u>	
Top of dam	910
Auxiliary spillway crest	610
Principal spillway crest	103
f. <u>Dam</u>	
Type	Earth embankment
Length	800 feet
Height	46 feet
Top width	16 feet
Side slopes	Downstream: 2.5H:1V Upstream: 3H:1V and 3.5H:1V
Zoning	No
Impervious core	No
Cutoff	Yes
Grout curtain	No
g. <u>Primary Spillway</u>	
Type	Drop Inlet
Length	15 feet (weir length)
Crest elevation	1300.7
h. <u>Emergency Spillway</u>	
Type	Trapezoidal earth channel
Length	224 feet
Crest elevation	1321.2

i. Regulating Outlet

Type	18-inch reinforced concrete pipe
Length	40 feet
Access	Accessible through riser
Regulating facilities	Sluice gate

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DATA AVAILABLE

Available information was obtained from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Dam Safety Division files, and from the files of the SCS in Syracuse, New York. Available information includes design, as-built drawings, and engineering reports.

2.2 GEOLOGY

The Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed Project - Floodwater Retarding Dam Site 1 is located in the glaciated Allegheny Plateau section of the Appalachian Plateau Province. This section is characterized as a maturely dissected plateau with the features modified by continental glaciation. The modification consists of rounding off of high areas and deposition of glacial till in the valleys.

The dam site is near the axis of a northeast trending syncline (trending approximately north 70 degrees east). The folding is gentle with the maximum dip of the limbs one to two degrees. The dip of the strata are affected locally by the folding; however, regionally, the rock strata dip south to southwest at approximately 50 to 100 feet per mile. The most prominent fracture orientations in the region have a strike of north 30 degrees west with a vertical dip. A secondary fracture trace strikes north 80 degrees east.

The rock strata in the area consist of unconsolidated Pleistocene glacial till (Wisconsin Drift) underlain by strata of the Lower West Falls Group (Upper Devonian Age). The glacial till consists of a mixture of clay and silt with varying quantities of gravel. The glacial till is relatively thin on hilltops and slopes and thicker in the valleys, greater than 45 feet thick. The bedrock consists of a thick sequence of interbedded dark gray to black shale and siltstone which may be up to 2,000 feet thick.

The abutment slopes are relatively gentle and not susceptible to landslide slope movement, except near the base of the slope where minor sloughing of the glacial till may occur.

2.3 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

A subsurface investigation was conducted by the SCS in 1970. This program consisted of 12 borings and 25 test pits. Boring and test pit logs are available in SCS files.

The subsurface conditions were described as a thick (36-foot to 45-foot) silty gravel till, overlain by lacustrine silt on the left abutment and floodplain. A thin deposit of alluvial gravel was above the silt and gravel till. Bedrock was not encountered during the investigation.

2.4 EMBANKMENT AND APPURTENANT STRUCTURES

Plates 2 and 3 show the plan and the typical cross section of the dam. As shown in Plate 3, the dam consists of a homogeneous embankment incorporating a centrally located cutoff trench and an internal drainage system consisting of a trench drain beneath the downstream slope. Plate 4 shows the layout and the details of the trench drain. Most of the embankment is reported to consist of silty gravelly glacial till. A portion of the upstream slope and a section near the downstream toe of the slope consist of oversize rock fill.

Plate 5 shows the plan and the typical cross section of the primary spillway and reservoir drain facilities. Plates 6, 7, and 8 include selected subsurface investigation boring logs.

The spillway facilities were designed based on hydrologic and hydraulic analyses conducted by the SCS. The design calculations are available in SCS files.

2.5 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

The dam was constructed under the supervision of the SCS. Complete construction records are available in SCS files. No major post-construction changes were instituted.

2.6 OPERATING RECORDS

Because the dam is an ungaged flood-retarding structure, no operating records are maintained for the dam. During severe weather conditions, the dam is monitored by the SCS and Chemung County personnel.

2.7 EVALUATION OF DATA

The information obtained from the state and SCS files is considered to be adequate for Phase I inspection purposes.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

Visual inspections of the dam were conducted on June 24 and July 15, 1981. On both dates, the pool level was approximately at the primary spillway riser crest.

b. Embankment

No signs of distress, seepage, or misalignment were observed. While the crest of the dam is covered with grass, the upstream and downstream faces are covered with crown-vetch. There are two internal drainage pipes, both of which were dry. The top of the dam was surveyed relative to the emergency spillway crest elevation and was found to be in conformance with as-built elevations.

c. Primary Spillway

The primary spillway facilities consist of a concrete drop inlet structure discharging into a 30-inch reinforced concrete pipe terminating at a plunge pool at the downstream toe. Components of the primary spillway were in satisfactory condition.

d. Emergency Spillway

The emergency spillway is a trapezoidal vegetated earth channel located on the left abutment. The channel is in good condition. The grass cover is well established and adequately maintained. The approach and discharge channel were free of brush and trees or debris which could pose a potential for blockage of the spillway.

e. Reservoir Drain

The reservoir drain facilities consist of an 18-inch-diameter reinforced concrete pipe, extending from the upstream toe to the primary spillway riser. Flow through the pipe is controlled by a manually operated sluice gate. The gate system is reported to be operational, although operation was not observed.

f. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel below the primary spillway plunge pool is the natural stream bed. The channel appears to be stable in the near vicinity of the dam.

g. Reservoir

There are no visible signs of instability or sedimentation problems within the reservoir area.

3.2 EVALUATION

The dam was found to be in good condition. At this time, no conditions were observed that would require remedial action.

SECTION 4: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

The reservoir is normally maintained at the crest level of the primary spillway. The dam is a flood-retarding structure and has no formal operating procedure.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF THE DAM

The dam is maintained by Chemung County Soil and Water Conservation District and the maintenance condition of the dam is considered to be satisfactory.

4.3 WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

No formal warning system exists for the dam.

4.4 EVALUATION

The maintenance condition of the dam is considered to be good. Development of an emergency action plan is considered to be advisable. It is reported by the SCS, Broome County office, that such a plan is currently being prepared.

SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGY

5.1 DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS

Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed Project - Floodwater Retarding Dam Site 1 has a drainage area of 3.5 square miles. The watershed is comprised of woodlands and farmlands. Relief ranges from moderate to steep.

5.2 ANALYSIS CRITERIA

The PMF inflow hydrograph for the reservoir was determined using the Dam Safety Version of the HEC-1 computer program developed by the Hydrologic Engineering Center of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data used for the computer input are presented in Appendix D.

5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY

The spillway facilities for the dam consist of a primary and emergency spillway. The emergency spillway is a trapezoidal earth channel located on the left abutment. The base width of the channel is 224 feet. Based on the available head relative to the dam crest, the combined capacity of the primary and emergency spillways is calculated to be 20,545 cfs.

5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY

The dam impounds a reservoir with a storage capacity of 103 acre-feet at the primary spillway crest level (Elevation 1300.7), 468 acre-feet at the emergency spillway crest level (Elevation 1321.2), and 610 acre-feet at the top of the dam (Elevation 1330.5).

5.5 FLOODS OF RECORD

No data available.

5.6 OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL

The PMF inflow hydrograph was determined according to the recommended criterion and was found to have a peak flow of 8960 cfs. The hydrograph was routed through the dam using the capacity rating data included in the design files and the dam was found to pass full PMF with the reservoir at Elevation 1327.0, leaving 3.5 feet of freeboard to the design dam crest level.

5.7 EVALUATION

The spillway can pass the recommended spillway design flood of full PMF without overtopping the embankment; therefore, the spillway capacity is classified to be adequate according to the recommended criteria.

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observations

As discussed in Section 3, the field observations did not reveal any signs of distress that would significantly affect the stability of the dam at this time. However, it should be understood that because the dam is a flood control facility and was at normal low pool level at the time of inspection, it was not under maximum loading conditions which would occur only during the passage of major floods.

b. Design and Construction Data

The dam was designed based on geological and geotechnical studies, which included subsurface investigations, laboratory materials testing and engineering analyses. A SCS memorandum, dated February 4, 1971 and included in Appendix G, summarized the findings and results of the design investigation.

The stability analyses were performed using the Swedish Circle and sliding block methods. The total stress strength parameters used were: internal friction angle, 15 degrees; cohesion, 425 pounds per square foot; saturated and submerged unit weights, 137.5 and 75.0 pounds per cubic foot, respectively.

Factors of safety were reported to be 1.39 for the upstream slope under rapid drawdown conditions, and 1.52 for the downstream slope, under steady state seepage. Available information was reviewed and found to be adequate.

The calculated factors of safety for this dam are in excess of the minimum factors of safety recommended by the Corps of Engineers. The dam is, therefore, considered to have an adequate safety factor for stability.

c. Postconstruction Changes

None reported.

d. Seismic Stability

The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1. Based on the recommended criteria for evaluation of seismic stability of dams, the structure is presumed to present no hazard from earthquakes.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 ASSESSMENT

a. Safety

Visual observations indicate that Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed Project - Floodwater Retarding Dam Site 1 is in good condition. No conditions were observed that would significantly affect the overall performance of the structure at this time. However, as previously noted, the dam was not inspected under its maximum loading condition which would occur when the reservoir is filled during major storms.

The spillway capacity was evaluated according to the recommended procedure and was found to pass the required spillway design flood of full PMF without overflowing the embankment; therefore, the spillway capacity is classified to be adequate.

b. Adequacy of Information

Available information, in conjunction with visual observations, is considered to be sufficient to make a Phase I evaluation.

c. Need for Additional Investigations

No additional investigation is considered to be required at this time.

d. Urgency

The action recommended below should be implemented within three months from notification to the owner.

7.2 RECOMMENDATION

1. An emergency action plan should be developed, including a formal warning system to alert the downstream residents in the event of an emergency.

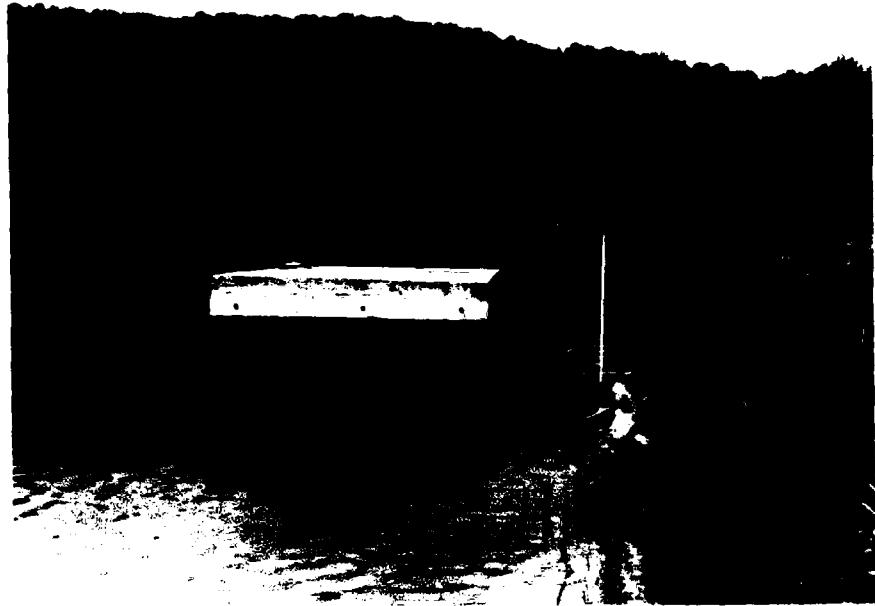
APPENDIX A
PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 1
Downstream Slope (looking west)



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 2
Dam Crest (background)
Emergency Spillway (foreground)
(looking east)



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 3
Primary Spillway Riser



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 4
Primary Spillway Discharge Pipe



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 5
Rural Residential Area
(0.6 mile downstream)



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 6
Rural Residential Area
(1.0 mile downstream)

APPENDIX B
VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

APPENDIX B
VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1) Basic Data

a. General

Name of Dam Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed Project - Floodwater Retarding Dam Site 1
Fed. I.D. # N.Y. 547 DEC Dam No. 67A-3974
River Basin Chemung River Basin
Location: Three-quarter mile south of Erin, Chemung County
Stream Name Tributary of Newtown Creek
Tributary of Chemung River
Latitude (N) 42° 10.4' Longitude (W) 76° 40.0'
Type of Dam Earth
Hazard Category High
Date(s) of Inspection June 24, 1981 and July 15, 1981
Weather Conditions Sunny, Temp. 60 degrees
Reservoir Level at Time of Inspection El. 1301.0 +

b. Inspection Personnel Lawrence Andersen, P.E.; James Poellot, P.E.; Bilgin Erel, P.E.; and Michael Bort
c. Persons Contacted (Including Address & Phone No.) Mr. Stanley Benjamin, Chemung County Executive, J. H. Hazlett Building, 205 Lake Street, Elmira, New York 14901, (607) 739-3009

d. History:

Date Constructed Jan. 1976 Date(s) Reconstructed N/A
Designer USDA Soil Conservation Service
Constructed by Carl Simone, Inc.
Owner Chemung County, New York

2) Embankment

a. Characteristics

- (1) Embankment Material Earth
- (2) Cutoff Type Trapezoidal cutoff trench, bottom width varies from 12 feet to 20 feet, to varied depths.
- (3) Impervious Core None
- (4) Internal Drainage System Trench drain equipped with two 8-inch-diameter perforated drainage pipes.
- (5) Miscellaneous --

b. Crest

- (1) Vertical Alignment Good (0.1 to 0.7 foot above design elevation)
- (2) Horizontal Alignment Good
- (3) Surface Cracks None
- (4) Miscellaneous --

c. Upstream Slope

Top of dam to El. 1321.2, 3H:1V;
(1) Slope (Estimate) El. 1321.2 to toe, 3.5H:1V (as designed)

- (2) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows None
- (3) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions None

(4) Slope Protection Vegetated Slope to normal pool, riprap
(oversized rock) to toe of dam.

(5) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe None

d. Downstream Slope

(1) Slope (Estimate) 2.5H:1V (as designed and measured)

(2) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows None

(3) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions None

(4) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe None

(5) Seepage None

(6) External Drainage System (Ditches, Trenches, Blanket)

None

(7) Condition Around Outlet Structure Good

(8) Seepage Beyond Toe None

e. Abutments - Embankment Contact

No problems observed.

(1) Erosion at Contact None

(2) Seepage Along Contact None

3) Drainage System

a. Description of System A trench drain under the downstream toe of the dam equipped with two 8-inch-diameter perforated pipes, one for each side of the dam.

b. Condition of System Only the downstream end of the pipes were visible.

c. Discharge from Drainage System None

4) Instrumentation (Monumentation/Surveys, Observation Wells, Weirs, Piezometers, etc.)

None

5) Reservoir

- a. Slopes Moderate slopes, no problems observed.
- b. Sedimentation No problems observed.
- c. Unusual Conditions Which Affect Dam None observed.

6) Area Downstream of Dam

- a. Downstream Hazard (No. of Homes, Highways, etc.) Rural residential area (10-15 homes) approximately one mile downstream of the dam.

- b. Seepage, Unusual Growth None
- c. Evidence of Movement Beyond Toe of Dam None
- d. Condition of Downstream Channel Good

7) Spillway(s) (Including Discharge Conveyance Channel)

- a. General Service Spillway: Concrete riser discharging into a 30-inch-diameter reinforced concrete pipe.
Auxiliary Spillways: 224-foot-wide trapezoidal
vegetated earth channel on left abutment.

- b. Condition of Service Spillway Good

c. Condition of Auxiliary Spillway Good

d. Condition of Discharge Conveyance Channel Good

8) Reservoir Drain/Outlet

Type: Pipe X Conduit _____ Other _____

Material: Concrete X Metal _____ Other _____

Size: 18-inch-diameter Length 40 feet

Invert Elevations: Entrance 1289.0 Exit 1288.8

Physical Condition (Describe): Not observable.

Material: _____ --

Joints: _____ -- Alignment _____ --

Structural Integrity: _____ --

Hydraulic Capability: _____ --

Means of Control: Gate X Valve _____ Uncontrolled _____

Operation: Operable X Inoperable _____ Other _____

Present Condition (Describe): The reservoir drain system

is reported operable.

9) Structural

a. Concrete Surfaces The concrete riser appears to be in good condition.

b. Structural Cracking None observed.

c. Movement - Horizontal & Vertical Alignment (Settlement)
None observed.

d. Junctions with Abutments or Embankments
Not visible.

e. Drains - Foundation, Joint, Face
No problems observed.

f. Water Passages, Conduits, Sluices
N/A

g. Seepage or Leakage None observed.

h. Joints - Construction, etc. No problems observed.

i. Foundation Not visible.

j. Abutments N/A

k. Control Gates Reported operable.

l. Approach & Outlet Channels Good

m. Energy Dissipators (Plunge Pool, etc.) Plunge pool in
satisfactory condition.

n. Intake Structures Good

o. Stability N/A

p. Miscellaneous ---

10) Appurtenant Structures (Power House, Lock, Gatehouse, Other)

a. Description and Condition None

APPENDIX C
ENGINEERING DATA CHECKLIST

APPENDIX C
ENGINEERING DATA CHECKLIST
NAME OF DAM: NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEKS WATERSHED
PROJECT - FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM SITE 1

AREA-CAPACITY DATA:

	Elevation (feet)	Surface Area (acres)	Storage Capacity (acre-feet)
1) Top of Dam	<u>1330.5</u>	<u>56.0</u>	<u>910</u>
2) Design High Water (Max. Design Pool)	<u>1327.0</u>	<u>49.5</u>	<u>610</u>
3) Auxiliary Spillway Crest	<u>1321.2</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>468</u>
4) Service Spillway Crest	<u>1300.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>103</u>

DISCHARGES

	Discharge (cfs)
1) Average Daily	<u>6 +</u>
2) Auxiliary Spillway at Maximum High Water (Top of Dam)	<u>20400</u>
3) Auxiliary Spillway at Design High Water (El. 1327.0)	<u>8860</u>
4) Principal Spillway at Auxiliary Spillway Crest Elevation 1321.2	<u>140</u>
5) Low Level Outlet	<u>40 +</u>
6) Total of All Facilities at Maximum High Water	<u>20545</u>
7) Maximum Known Flood	<u>Unknown</u>
8) At Time of Inspection	<u>15 +</u>

DAM: Newtown-Hoffman Creeks Watershed Project - Floodwater

Retarding Dam Site 1

CREST ELEVATION: 1330.5

Type: Earth

Width: 16 feet Length: 800 feet

Spillover: Concrete riser and vegetated earth channel.

Location: Concrete riser near the left abutment, earth channel
on left abutment.

SPILLWAY:

SERVICE AUXILIARY

1300.7 Elevation 1321.2

Concrete drop inlet Type 3H:1V trapezoidal earth channel

15-foot weir Width 224 feet

Type of Control

Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Uncontrolled

Controlled

N/A Type N/A
(Flashboards; Gate)

N/A Number N/A

N/A Size/Length 400⁺ feet

Invert Material N/A

Anticipated Length
of Operating Service Unknown

273⁺ feet Chute Length N/A

13⁺ feet Height Between Spillway Crest
and Approach Channel Invert 7⁺ feet
(Weir Flow)

Hydrometeorological Gages:

Type: None

Location: N/A

Records:

Date - N/A

Max. Reading - N/A

FLOODWATER CONTROL SYSTEM:

Warning System: None

Method of Controlled Releases (Mechanisms):

None

DRAINAGE AREA: 3.5 square miles

DRAINAGE BASIN RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS:

Land Use - Type: Forest and farmland

Terrain - Relief: Moderate to steep slopes

Surface - Soil: Low permeability

Runoff Potential (existing or planned extensive alterations to existing surface or subsurface conditions)

Moderate to high runoff potential (SCS Hydrological

Curve Number (CN) 75 was used in the original design
calculations).

Potential Sedimentation Problem Areas (natural or man-made; present or future)

None observed.

Potential Backwater Problem Areas for Levels at Maximum Storage Capacity Including Surcharge Storage:

None observed.

Dikes - Floodwalls (overflow and nonoverflow) - Low Reaches Along the Reservoir Perimeter:

Location: None

Elevation:

Reservoir:

Length at Maximum Pool: 2,650⁺ feet; at normal pool,
950⁺ feet

Length of Shoreline at Normal Pool: 2,400⁺ feet

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSES

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS
DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: Newtown-Hoffman Creek Watershed Project-
Floodwater Retarding Dam Site 1 (NY DEC 67A-3984)

PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) = 21.1 INCHES/24 HOURS⁽¹⁾

STATION	1	2	3	4	5
Station Description	Site 1 Drainage Area	Site 1 Dam			
Drainage Area (square miles)	3.5	--			
Cumulative Drainage Area (square miles)	3.5	3.5			
Adjustment of PMP for Drainage Area (%)					
6 Hours	111	--			
12 Hours	123	--			
24 Hours	132	--			
48 Hours	142	--			
72 Hours	--	--			
Snyder Hydrograph Parameters					
C_p/C_t ⁽²⁾	0.72/1.7	--			
L (miles) ⁽³⁾	1.99	--			
L_{ca} (miles) ⁽³⁾	0.85	--			
$t_p = C_t(L \cdot L_{ca})^{0.3}$ (hours)	2.0	--			
Spillway Data					
Crest Length (ft)	--				
Freeboard (ft)	--	See spillway capacity rating calculations			
Discharge Coefficient	--				
Exponent	--				

(1) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.

(2) Snyder's Coefficients (see attached calculations).

(3) L = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.

L_{ca} = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.

FL300 HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HLC-1)
DAW SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
LAST MODIFICATION 11 APR 81

NOTE: Emergency spillway rating curve per design calculations.

**COMPUTER INPUT OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS
PAGE D2 OF 8**

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO (ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECUND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
 AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS							
				RATIO ¹ .20	RATIO ² .30	RATIO ³ .40	RATIO ⁴ .50	RATIO ⁵ .60	RATIO ⁶ .70		
HYDROGRAPH AT	1	5.46 8.96	1 50.73	1791. 76.39	2687. 101.46	3583. 126.82	4479. 152.19	5374. 177.55	6270. 202.91	7166. 226.24	8062. 253.64
ROUTED TO	2	5.46 8.96	1 31.29	1105. 69.27	2446. 98.17	3467. 123.62	4550. 149.63	5284. 174.91	6177. 200.39	7077. 225.82	7975. 250.89

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1	ELEVATION		INITIAL VALUE		SPILLWAY CREST		TOP OF DAM	
	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	1300.70	0.	1300.70	0.	1330.50	850.
	RATIO OF RESERVOIR TO MANF W.S. ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW	TIME OF FAILURE	HOURS
					hours	hours	hours	
*20	1322.83	0.00	476.	1105.	0.00	41.25	0.00	
*30	1323.82	0.00	518.	2446.	0.00	42.25	0.00	
*40	1324.45	0.00	546.	3467.	0.00	42.00	0.00	
*50	1325.00	0.00	571.	4366.	0.00	42.00	0.00	
*60	1325.47	0.00	592.	5284.	0.00	41.75	0.00	
*70	1325.88	0.00	611.	6177.	0.00	41.75	0.00	
*80	1326.28	0.00	630.	7077.	0.00	41.75	0.00	
*90	1326.63	0.00	647.	7975.	0.00	41.75	0.00	
1.00	1326.98	0.00	664.	8860.	0.00	41.75	0.00	

D'APPOLONIA
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

By WTC Date 2/17/81 Subject NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEK SITE 1 Sheet No. 1 of 4
Chkd. By SRF Date 2/19/81 Spillway Rating Proj. No. 30-773

SPILLWAY CAPACITY RATING

REFERENCE : DESIGN OF SMALL DAM, 2nd EDITION. P 553

ASSUMPTION (1) SPECIFIC ENERGY $H_E = d + \frac{V^2}{2g}$

(2) CRITICAL FLOW AT CONTROL SECTION.

$d = d_c$; $V = V_c$ and $H_E = \text{LAKE LEVEL}$

NO OTHER MINOR LOSSES ARE CONSIDERED

FROM PSS3 of REF: (3) D/S SLOPE IS STEEPER THAN CRITICAL SLOPE.

$$V_c = \frac{b + z d_c}{b + 2z d_c} d_c g - \text{EQ-1}$$

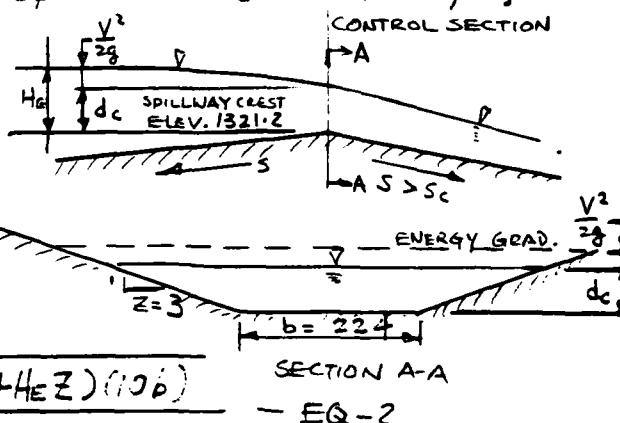
$$H_E = d_c + \frac{V_c^2}{2g} = d_c + \left(\frac{b + z d_c}{b + 2z d_c} d_c g \right) \left(\frac{1}{2g} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(3b + 5z d_c) d_c}{2b + 4z d_c}$$

$$d_c = \frac{-(3b - 4H_E z) + \sqrt{(3b - 4H_E z)^2 + (4H_E z)(10b)}}{10z} - \text{EQ-2}$$

$$A_c = (z d_c + b) d_c - \text{EQ-3}$$

$$Q_c = A_c V_c - \text{EQ-4}$$

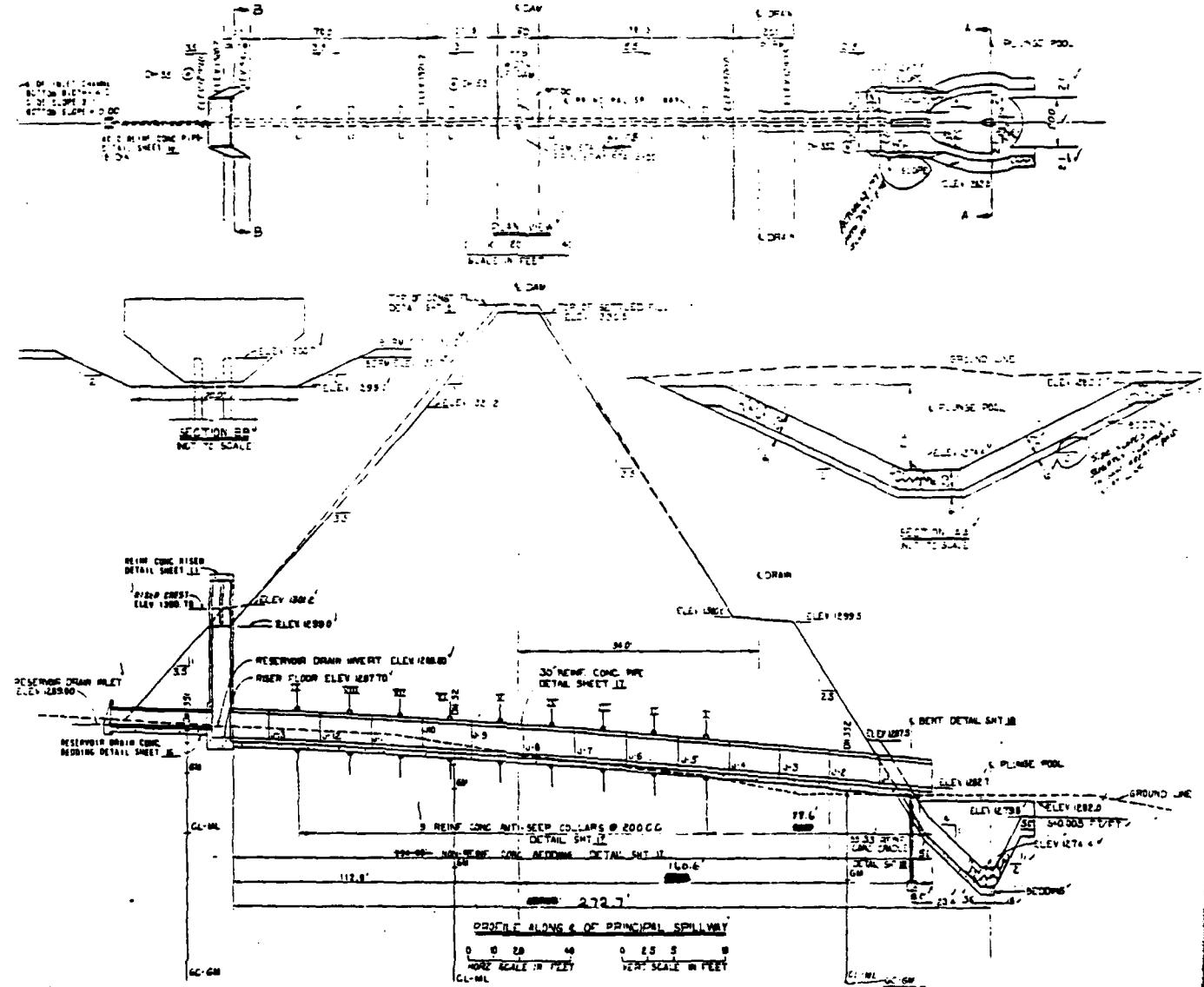


LAKE ELEVATION FEET	H_E FT	d_c FT	A_c FT ²	V_c FDS	Q_c CFS	EMERGENCY SPILLWAY
1321.2	0	0	0	0	0	$b = 224$
1321.7	0.5	0.3	75.1	3.3	246	$z = 3$
1322.2	1.0	0.7	151.1	4.6	698	
1323.2	2.0	1.3	305.8	6.5	1992	
1324.2	3.0	2.0	464.1	8.0	3612	
1325.2	4.0	2.7	625.9	9.2	5734	
1326.2	5.0	3.4	791.4	10.2	8083	
1327.2	6.0	4.1	960.5	11.2	10718	
1328.2	7.0	4.8	1133.3	12.0	13623	
1329.2	8.0	5.4	1309.7	12.8	16786	
1330.2	9.0	6.1	1489.7	13.6	20201	
1331.2	10.0	6.8	1673.4	14.3	23359	
1332.2	11.0	7.5	1860.8	14.9	27758	

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By WTC Date 8/17/81 Subject VENTURE-HOFFMAN SITE 1 Sheet No. 2 of 4
Chkd. By SRP Date 25 AUG 83 IDLING RATING Proj. No. 30-778

PRIMARY SPILLWAY DISCHARGE RATING



WEIR FLOW

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_1 &= C_L (H)^{1.5} \\
 &= (3.22)(15)(W.L. ELEV. - 1300.7)^{1.5} \\
 &= 48.3 (W.L ELEV. - 1300.7)^{1.5} - EQ - 5
 \end{aligned}$$

PIPE FLOOR

$$H_1 = \left[\frac{(2.5204)(1+K_e)}{D^4} + \frac{466.18 n^2 L}{D^{6/3}} \right] \left(\frac{Q_2}{10} \right)^2 \quad (\text{FROM P. 567 DESIGN FOR SMALL DIA, 2" ID.})$$

$$(WL ELEV, -1282.7) = \left[\frac{(2.5204)(1.9)}{(2.5)^4} + \frac{(466.18)(0.012)^2 (272.7)}{(2.5)^{6/3}} \right] \left(\frac{Q_2}{10} \right)^2$$

$$(W|_{ELEV. -1282.7}) = \left[\frac{(2.5204)(1.9)}{(2.5)^4} + \frac{(466.18)(0.012)^2(272.7)}{(2.5)^{6/3}} \right] \left(\frac{Q_1}{10} \right)^2$$

$$Q_2 = 19.5848 \sqrt{W.L. ELEV. - 1282.7} - EQ-6$$

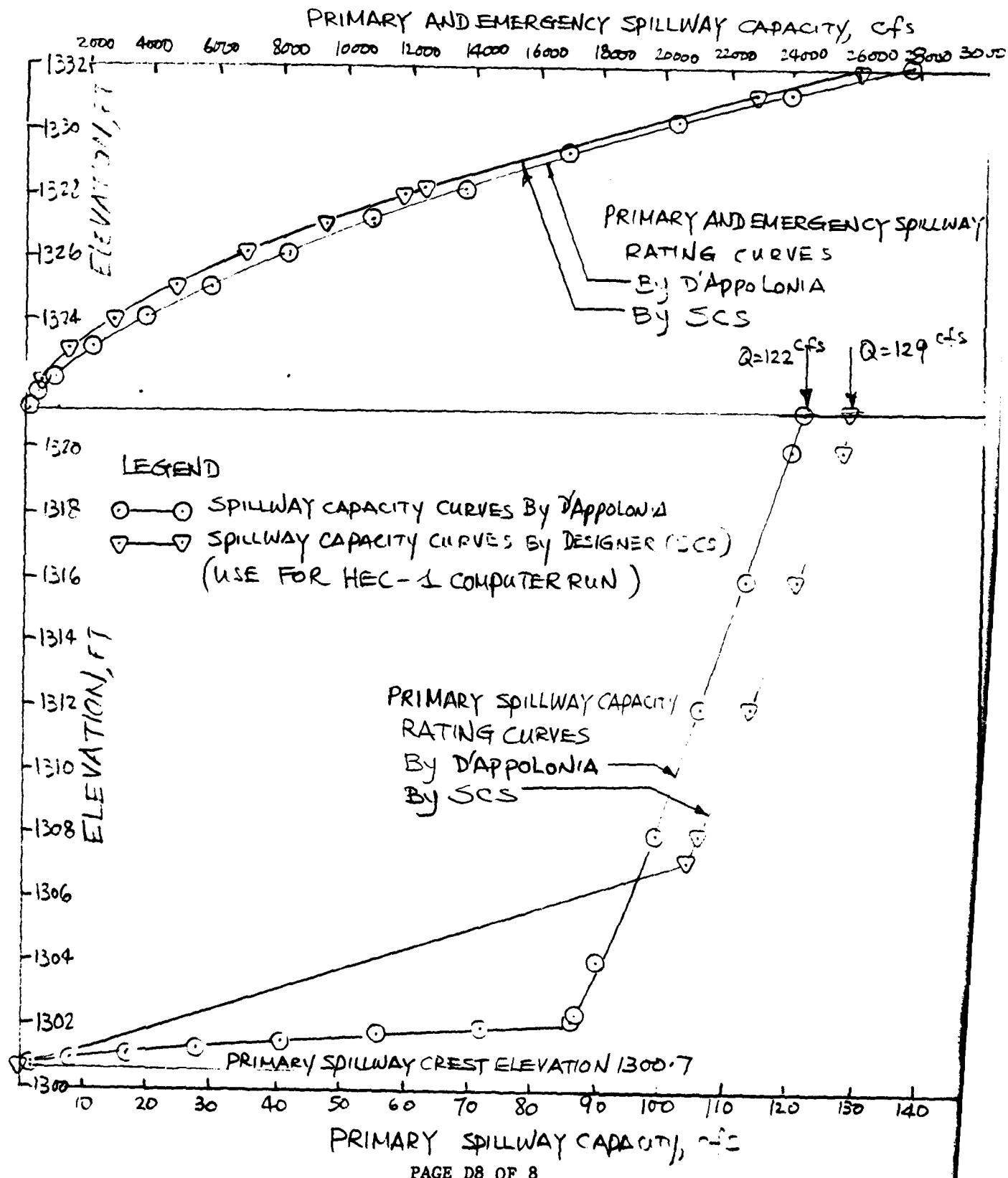
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By WTC Date 8-17-81 Subject NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN SITE 1 Sheet No. 3 of 4
Chkd. By SRP Date 26 AUG 81 Proj. No. 30-778

LAKE LEVEL ELEVATION	PRIMARY SPILLWAY			EMERGENCY SPILLWAY EQ-4	COMBINED SPILLWAY CAPACITY cfs
	Q ₁ cfs EQ-5	Q ₂ cfs EQ-6	Q ₃ cfs		
1300.7	0	0	0	0	0
1300.2	1.5	83.3	1.5	1	2
1301.0	7.9	83.8	7.2	1	8
1301.2	17.1	84.2	17.1	1	17
1301.4	28.3	84.7	28.3	1	28
1301.6	41.2	85.1	41.2	1	41
1301.8	55.7	85.6	55.7	1	56
1302.0	71.6	86.0	71.6	1	72
1302.2	88.7	86.5	86.5	1	87
1302.4	107.1	86.9	86.9	1	87
1304		90.4	90.4		90
1308		98.5	98.5		99
1312		106.0	106.0		106
1316		113.0	113.0		113
1320		119.6	119.6	↓	120
1321.2			121.5	0	122
1321.7			122.3	246	368
1322.2			123.1	698	821
1323.2			124.6	1292	2117
1324.2			126.2	3692	3818
1325.2			127.7	5734	5862
1326.2			129.2	2023	8212
1327.2			130.6	10718	10849
1328.2			132.1	13623	13755
1329.2			133.6	16786	16920
1330.2			135.0	20201	20336
1331.2			136.4	23859	23995
1332.2			137.8	27722	27896

D'APPOLONIA
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

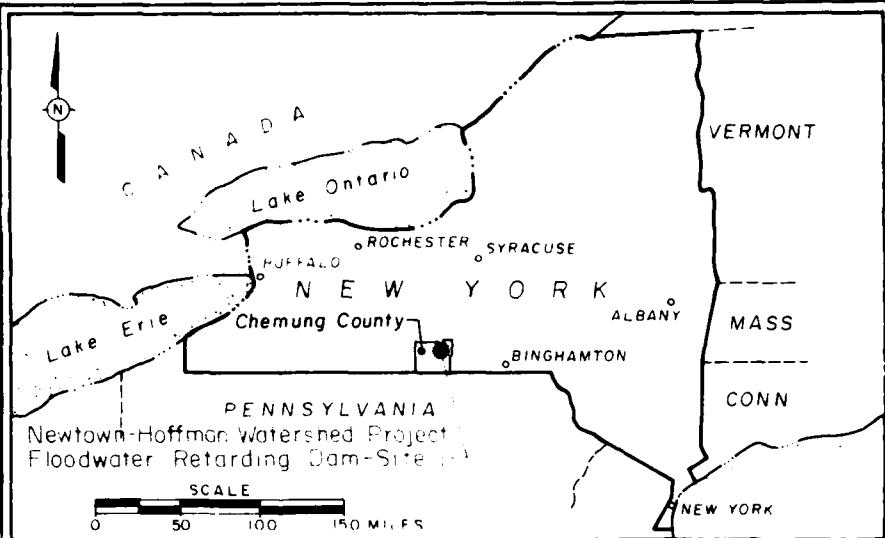
By WTC Date 8/17/81 Subject NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEK SITE 1 Sheet No. 4 of 4
Chkd. By SRP Date 26 AUG 81 SPILLWAY RATING Proj. No. 80-778



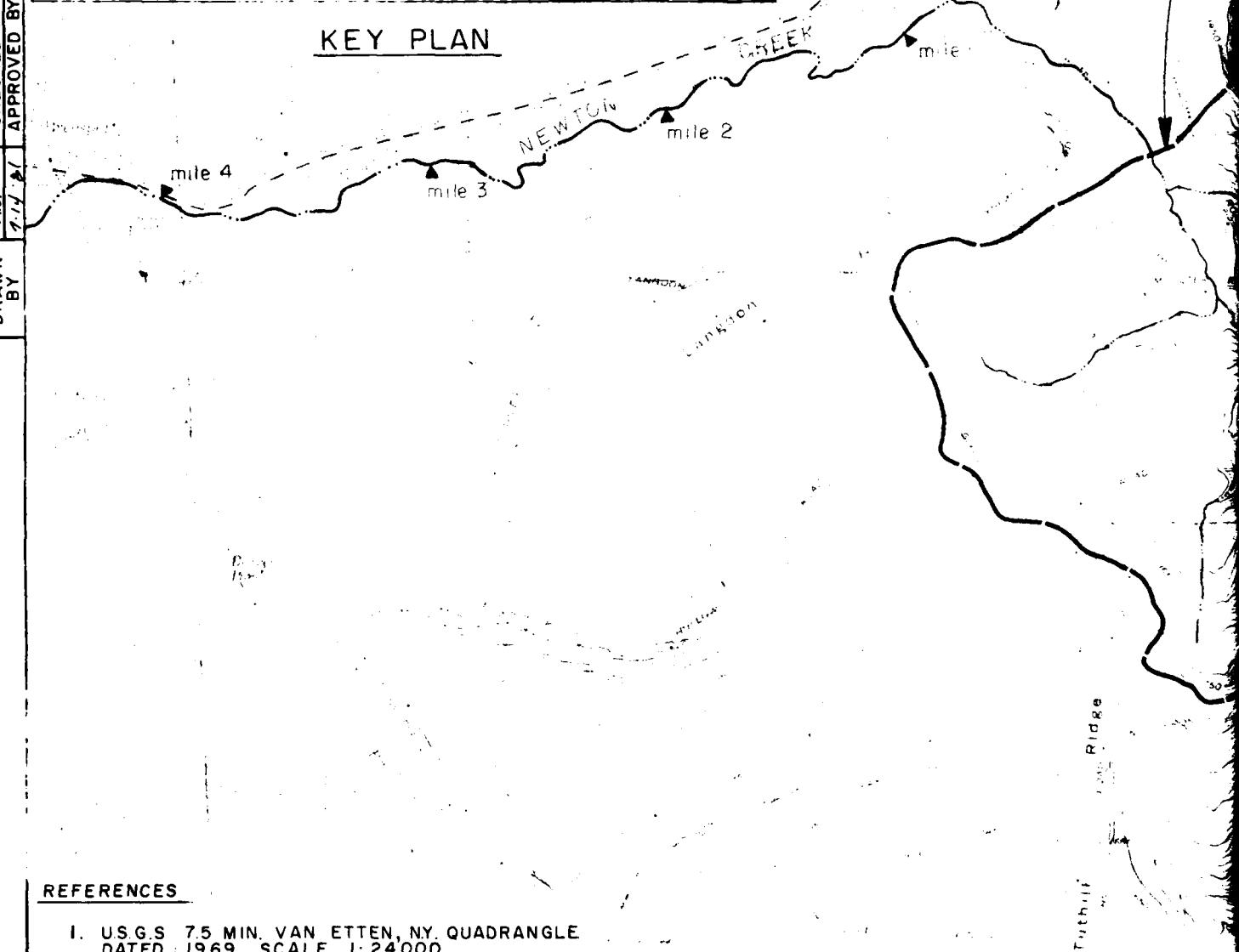
APPENDIX E

PLATES

DRAWN BY *BE* DRAWING *7/24/67* NUMBER *80-778-B36*
 CHECKED BY *JM* APPROVED BY *7-14-67*



KEY PLAN



REFERENCES

1. U.S.G.S. 7.5 MIN. VAN ETEN, NY. QUADRANGLE
DATED 1969, SCALE 1:24000
2. U.S.G.S. 7.5 MIN. ERIN, NY. QUADRANGLE
DATED 1969, SCALE 1:24000

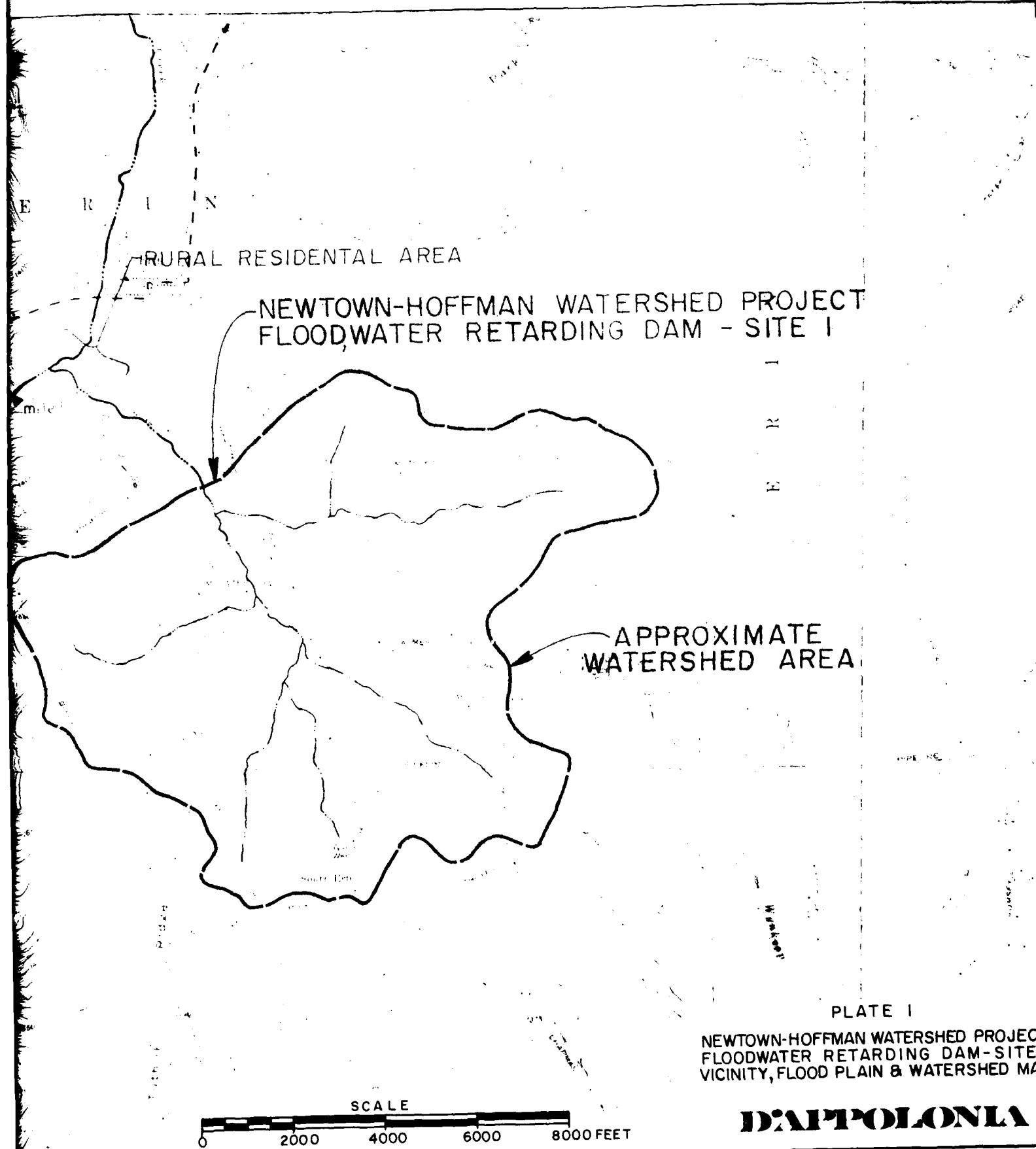
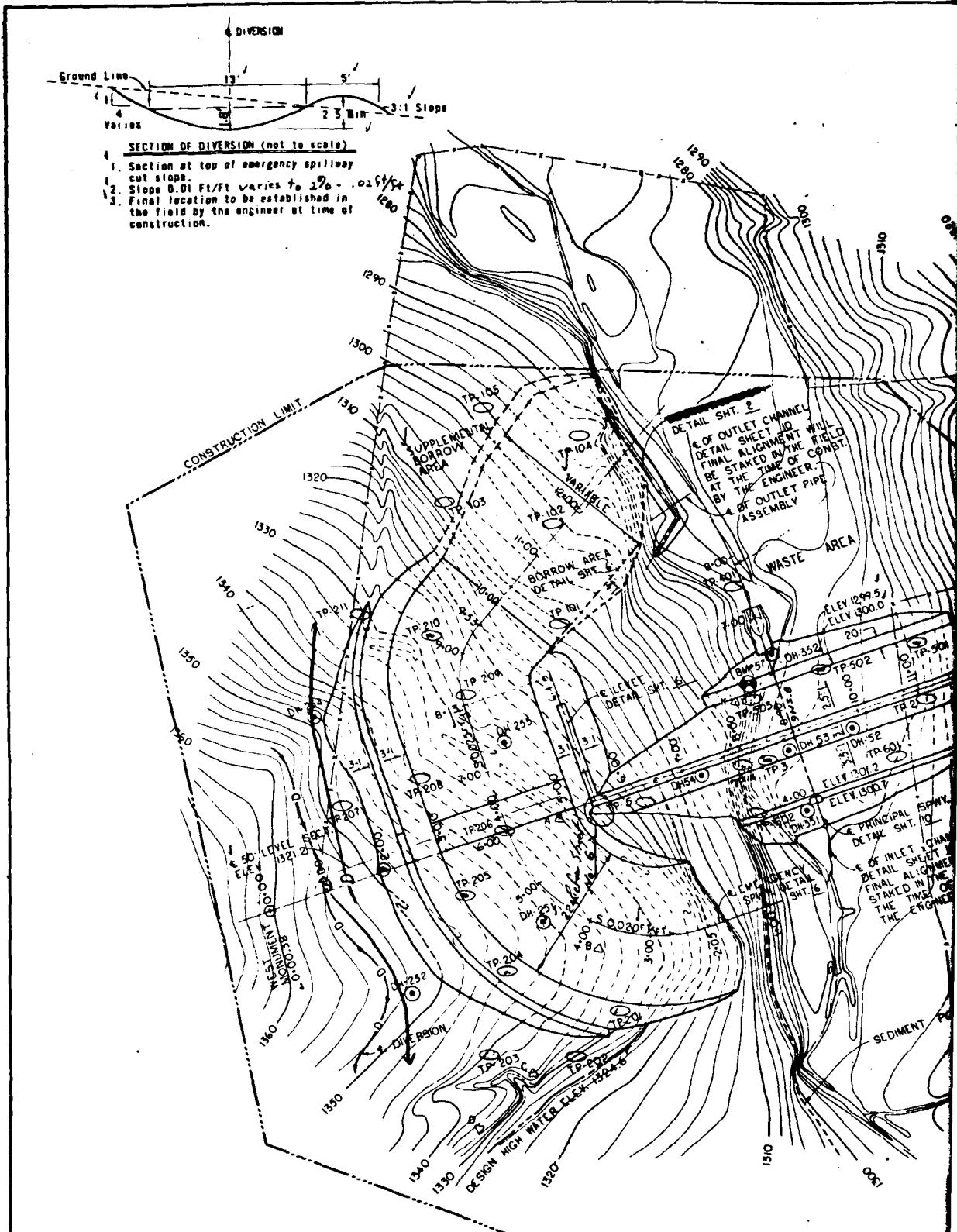


PLATE 1
NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM-SITE 1
VICINITY, FLOOD PLAIN & WATERSHED MAP

DIAPOLONL

DRAWN BY G. J. G. CHECKED BY J. E. APPROVED BY J. H. 7/24/81 7-22-81 DRAWING 80-778-B37



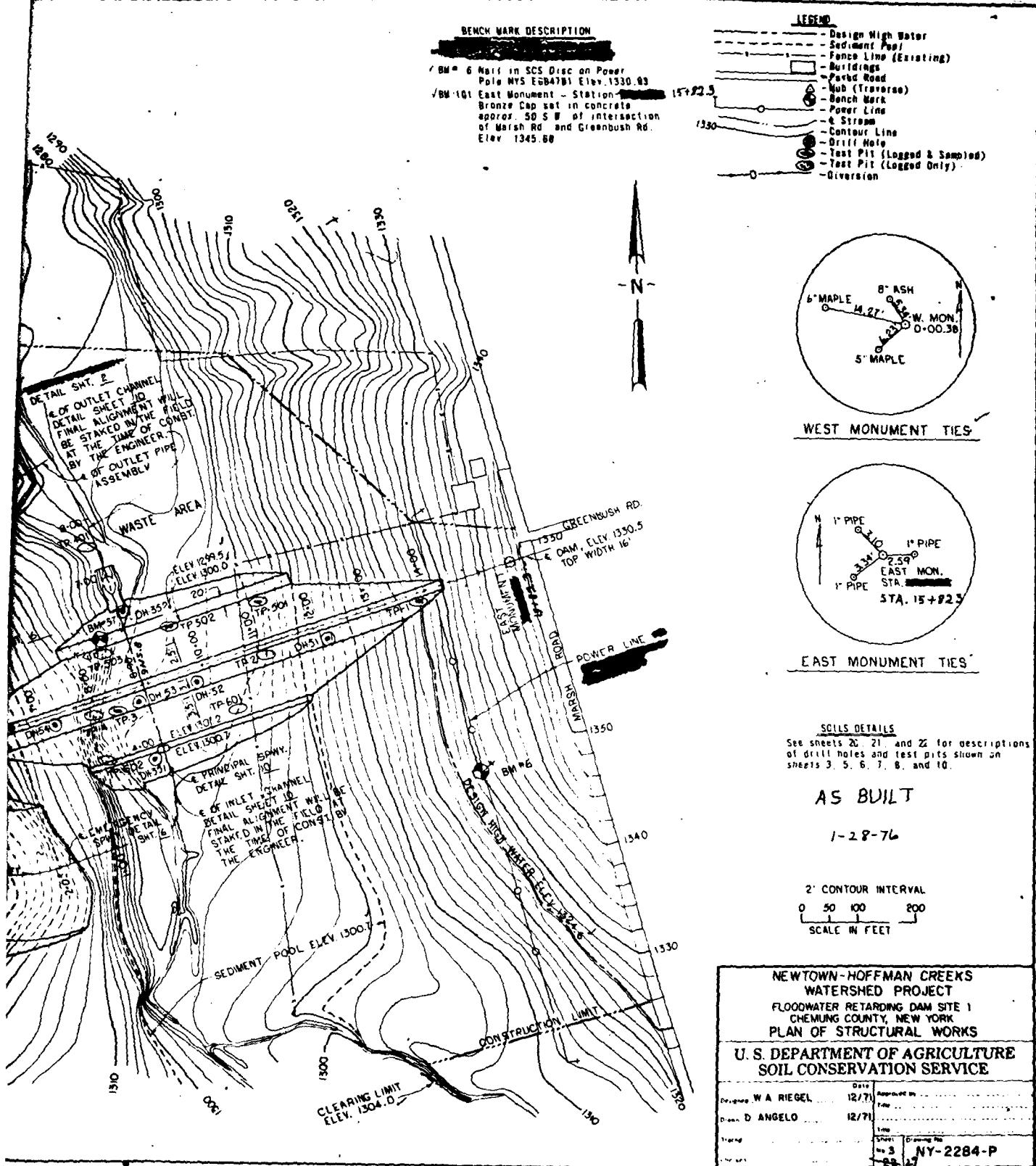
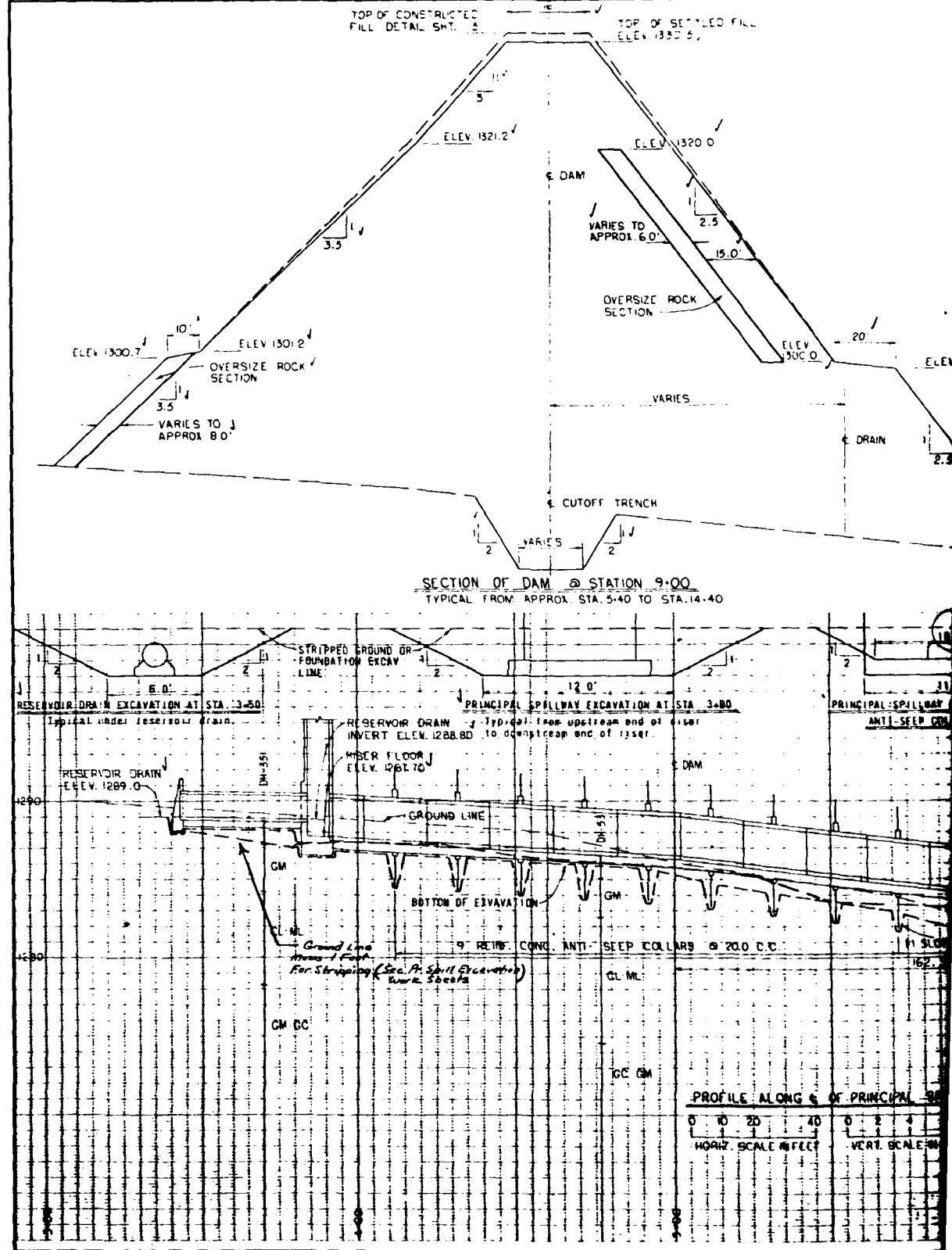


PLATE 2

D'APPOLONIA

DRAWN BY G. J. G. CHECKED BY ZE 7/24/31 DRAWING NUMBER 80-778-B38
5-27-81 APPROVED BY JAP 3-24-81



LED fil.

MATERIAL	EARTH FILL REQUIREMENTS			COMPACTION	
	MAX ROCK SIZE	MAX LIFT 3/ THICKNESS	MIN REQ'D WATER CONTENT	CLASS	DEFINITION
CC-5W AND C-1-W: GLACIAL TILL AS REPRESENTED BY					
TP 204 FROM C 5 TO 11.0	8"	8"	OPTIMUM	A	100% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY BY ASTM D-880 METHOD A
TP 205 - 1.0 TO 14.4					
TP 210 - 1.6 TO 14.3					

1) The placement table indicates estimated use of materials.

2) a) Maximum rock size in backfill compacted by means of manually directed power tampers or plate vibrators shall be 3".
b) oversize material (6" to 18" inclusive) placed in the earth fill shall be raked to the portion of the dam labeled OVERSIZE ROCK SECTIONs as shown on the drawings.

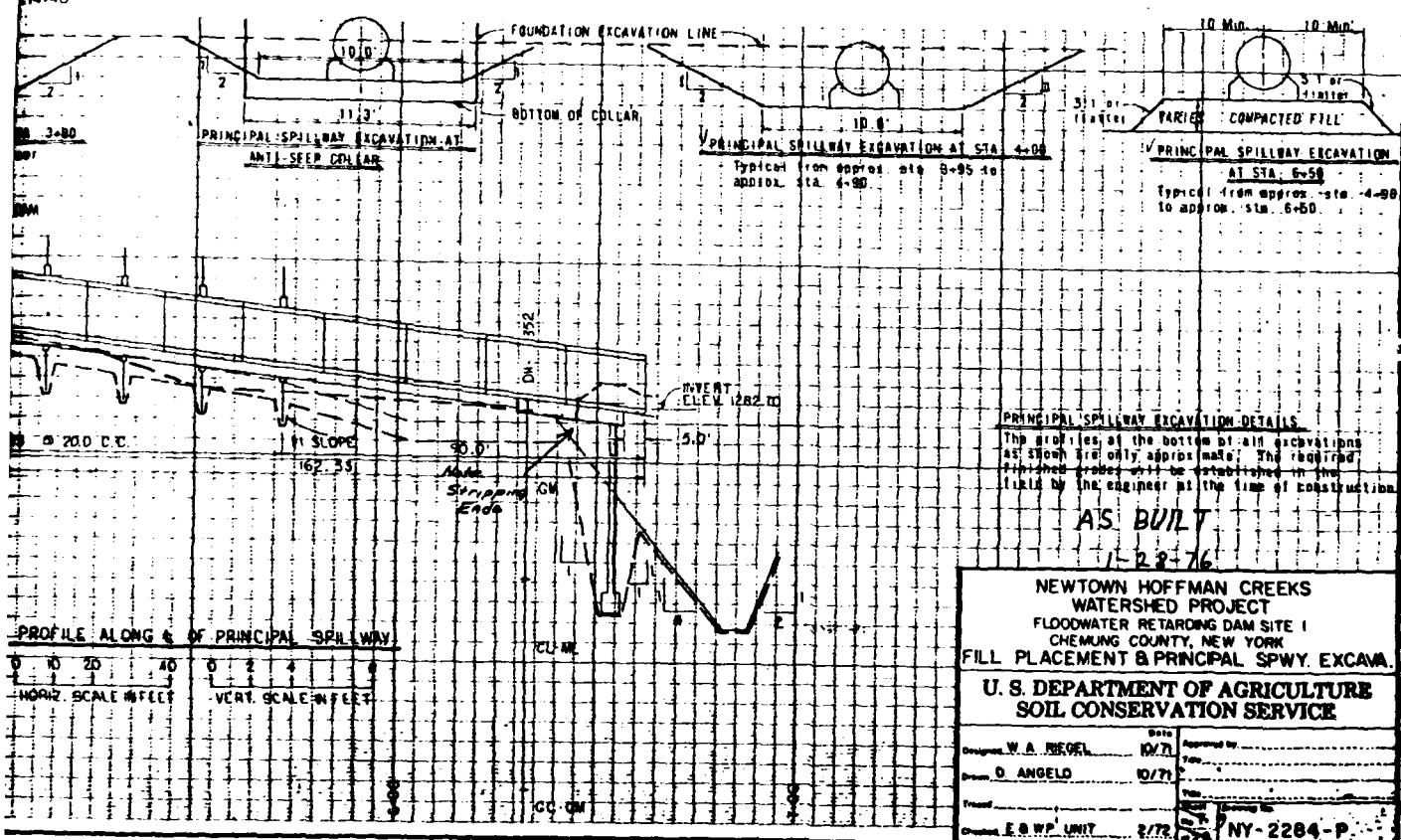
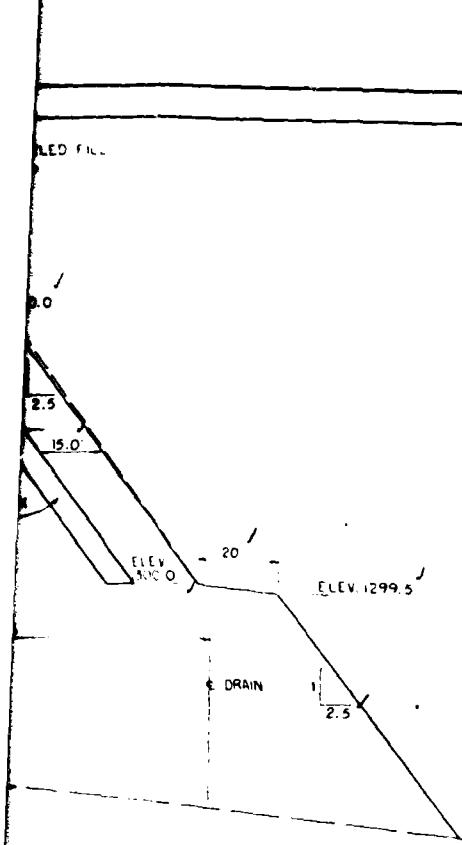
3) Maximum lift thickness prior to compaction. The maximum lift thickness of the oversize rock section shall be no greater than 18" prior to compaction.

4) Water content at time of compaction.

5) a) For typical compaction curve see sheet 22.
b) Use CLASS C compaction in areas of the dam containing oversize mat'l.
CLASS C compaction shall consist of a minimum of three passes per lift of fill by a tamping roller exerting a min. contact pressure of 450 PSI, or equivalent as approved by the engineer. The final number of passes required will be determined by the engineer.

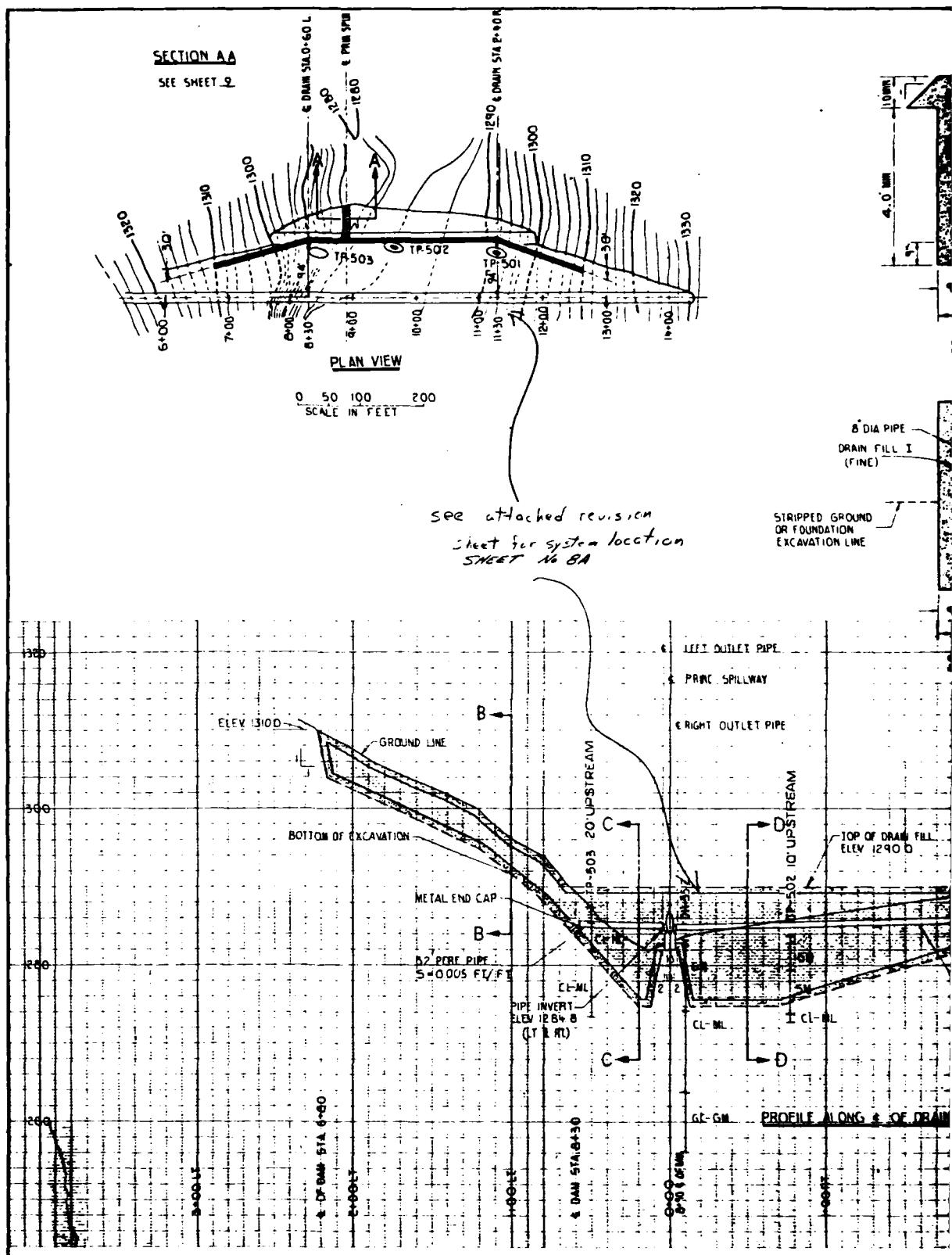
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

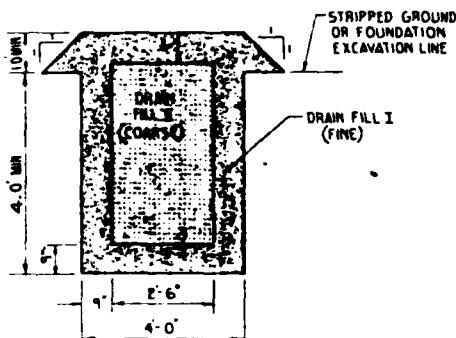
- 1 DIVERSIZE ROCK SECTION boundaries are approximate. Adjustments will be made by the engineer to utilize available material.
- 2 Material placed in the DIVERSIZE ROCK SECTIONS shall consist of oversize mat'l raked from the earthfill. These sections shall be essentially free of materials less than 3" DIVERSIZE ROCK SECTION above ELEV 1300 O may be relocatied so as to be exposed at the upstream slope of the dam as determined by the engineer.
- 3 Topsoil that is suitable for use and not used on the specified areas of the emergency spillway shall be incorporated within the slopes of the earth fill as directed by the engineer. The source of the topsoil shall be within the required excavations.



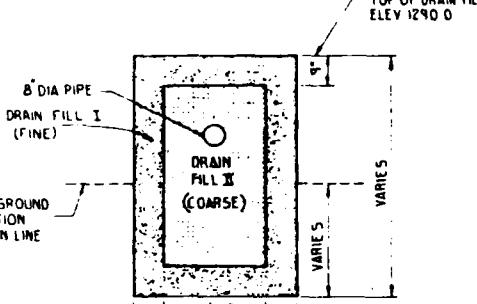
D'APPOLONIA

DRAWN BY G. J. G. CHECKED BY J. E. DRAWING NUMBER 80-778-B39
 5-27-81 APPROVED BY J. M. 7-21-81

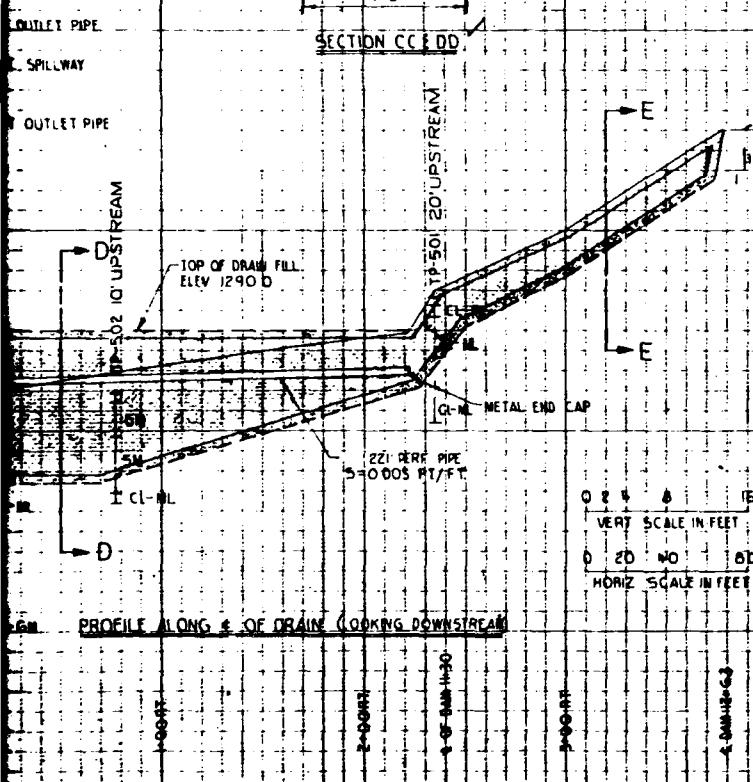




SECTION BB-EEF



SECTION CC-DD



DRAINAGE SYSTEM DETAILS

- ASBESTOS CEMENT DRAIN PIPE SHALL CONFORM TO SPECIFICATION 545 AND SHALL BE 8" DIA PRESSURE PIPE CLASS 200.
- THE PROFILES AT THE BOTTOM OF ALL EXCAVATIONS AS SHOWN ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE THE REQUIRED FINISHED GRADES WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

QUANTITY SUMMARY

417 CU YDS DRAIN FILL I (FINE)
 716 CU YDS DRAIN FILL II (COARSE)
 332 LIN FT STRAIGHT SECTION OF 8" DIA PERFORATED ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE
 52 LIN FT STRAIGHT SECTION OF 8" DIA NON-PERFORATED ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE
 2 END CAPS
 2 90° BEND - 8" DIA CAST IRON

GRAIN SIZE DESCRIPTION FOR DRAIN FILL

- DRAIN FILL I FINE SHALL MEET THE GRADATION OF ASTM C33-67 FOR FINE AGGREGATE. IN ADDITION THE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL IN DRAIN FILL I FINER THAN A #200 SIEVE SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN (3) PERCENT.
- DRAIN FILL II COARSE SHALL MEET THE GRADATION OF SIZE DESIGNATION I AS SHOWN IN TABLE 703-4 OF THE JANUARY 2, 1973 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. IN ADDITION THE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL IN DRAIN FILL II FINER THAN A #200 SIEVE SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN THREE (3) PERCENT.

AS BUILT

1-28-76

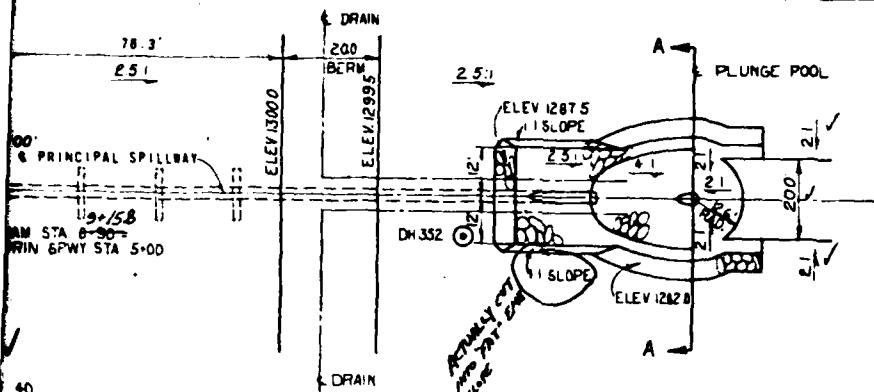
NEWTOWN HOFFMAN CREEKS
WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM SITE I
CHEMUNG COUNTY NEW YORK
DRAINAGE SYSTEM

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Design	W. A. RIEGEL	Approved by
Date	7/7/76	19
Drawn	M. E. L. KORAICH	19
Date	7/7/76	19
Checked	E. SWP UNIT	10 NY-2284-P
Date	7/7/76	19

PLATE 4

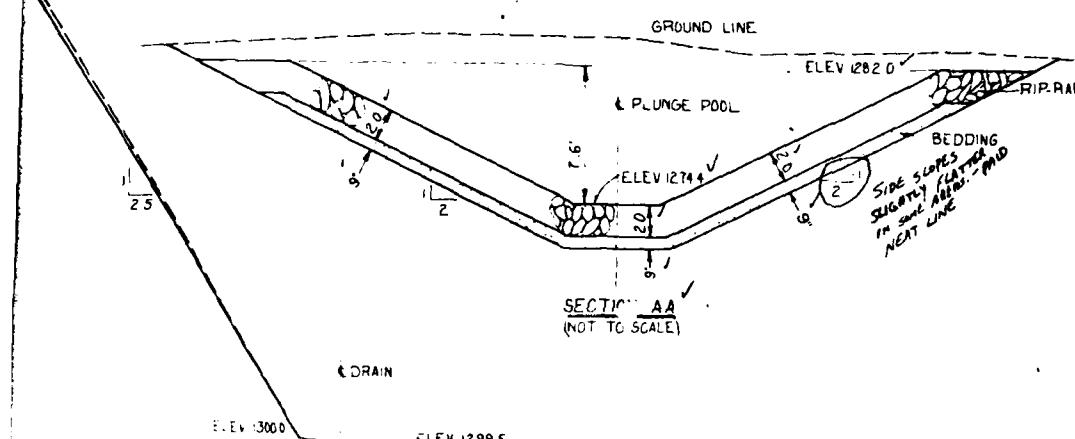
D'APPOLONIA



JOINT NO.	DIST. FROM OUTLET	INVERT OF 30 DIA PIPE	SLOPE FT./FT.	862 P370
1-11	0	1282.70	0.0395	
1-1	20	1282.10		12.85.16
1-2	40	1282.50		12.85.26
1-3	50	1282.13		12.85.14
1-4	80	1284.50	100.0000	✓
1-5	100	1282.03		✓
1-6	170	1285.40		12.85.44
1-7	180	1285.82		
1-8	180	1285.17		✓
1-9	180	1286.50		✓
1-10	200	1286.00		12.86.81
1-11	220	1287.00	✓	
1-12	240	1287.35	✓	
1-13	260	1287.55	✓	
RISEN	274	1287.70		12.87.68

Above dimensions for lengths of pipe are based on nominal lengths and do not include creep.

CELLAR	DIST FROM DUTLET	INVERT OF 30 DIA PIPE
I	80	1204.91
II	110	1205.22
III	130	1205.82
IV	150	1205.99
V	170	1206.34
VI	180	1206.66
VII	210	1206.95
VIII	230	1207.21
IX	250	1207.45



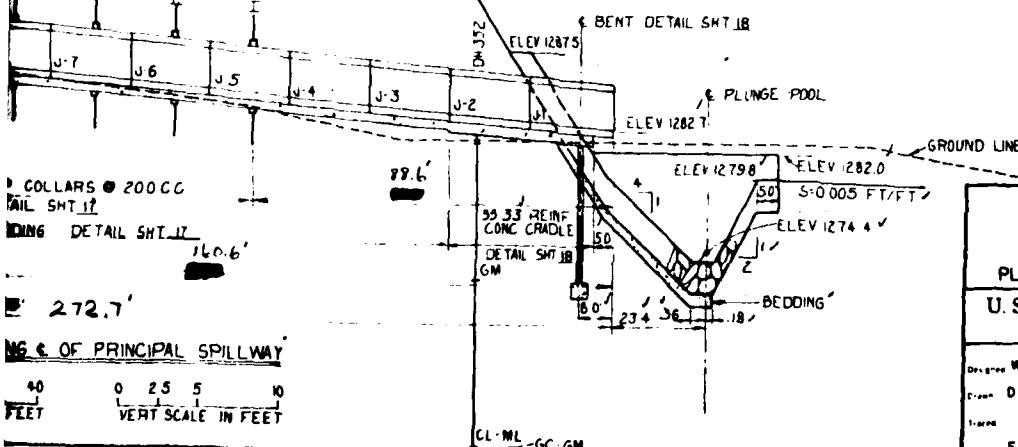
LOOSE ROCK RIPRAP SHALL BE WELL GRADED, FROM A MAXIMUM OF 24" TD A MINIMUM OF 6". 35% OF THE TOTAL WEIGHT TO BE FRAGMENTS HEAVIER THAN 350 LBS. AVERAGE WEIGHT OF THE FRAGMENTS SHALL BE 100-220 LBS. NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL WEIGHT TO BE FRAGMENTS LIGHTER THAN 35 LBS.

BEDDING
SIDE SLOPES
SLIGHTLY FLATTENED
IN SOME AREAS - PAID
NEAT LINE

BENDING DETAILS

When pipe is supplied in lengths other than shown the engineer will provide the contractor with a revision of this sheet.

For further details of 30" dia.
reinforced concrete pressure
pipe see sheet 18



AS BUILT

1-28-76

<p align="center">NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEKS WATERSHED PROJECT FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM SITE-1 CHEMUNG COUNTY, NEW YORK PLAN PROFILE OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY</p>	
<p align="center">U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE</p>	
Designated By:	W. A. RIEGEL
Date:	10/71
Approved By:	
Date:	
Drawn By:	D. BURDICK
Date:	11/71
Title:	
Scale:	
Drawing No.:	10/13 NY-2284-P
Elevation:	EBWP UNIT
Date:	2/72

PLATE 5

D'APPOLONIA

	C.D.
	4.0
1, 50% slightly plastic fines, slight permeability; hard oil; CL-ML	3.0
	1.0
1, 50% slightly plastic fines, slight permeability; v. stiff ($\sigma_3 > 100$); wavy lines of oil; ML-CL	3.0
	34.5
	0.0
	1.0
2d, 50% slightly plastic fines, slight permeability; hard oil; CL-ML	3.0
	21.5
	0.0
	1.0
2d, 60% slightly plastic fines oil; slight permeability; hard oil; CL-ML	2.5
	36.5
	0.0
	0.5
2d, 60% slightly plastic fines, slight permeability; v. stiff oil	3.5
	19.0
2d 2nd, 70% slightly plastic fines, permeability; v. stiff to hard oil; leucite-rain; CL-ML	32.0
	43.0

1900

Time, Min (TP)	Initial Rate, M/L
1-40	30-60
101-140	150-180
201-240	250-300
301-340	250-300
401-440	450-470
501-540	350-380
601-640	450-470

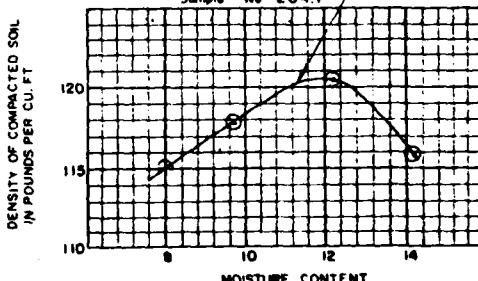
WILHELM, 2011. *STATISTICAL AND PHYSICAL METHODS* (2008). EDITION 2.

17	Well graded gravelly; gravel-sized mixtures
18	Well graded gravel
19	Silky gravel; gravel-sized mixtures
20	Clayey gravel; gravel-sized-clay mixtures
21	Well graded sand; sand-gravel mixtures
22	Heavily graded sand
23	Silky sand; sand-clay mixtures
24	Clayey sand; sand-clay mixtures
25	Siltites; silty, v. fine sand; sandy or clayey silts
26	Clays of low to medium plasticity; silty, sandy or gravelly clays
27	Clays of high plasticity; fat clays
28	Clastic silts; microaceous or disseminated silts
29	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
30	Organic clays or silts of medium to high plasticity

II. Unified Classification by visual inspection in the field

(iii) Unified Classification by laboratory analysis

Key to Drill Hole (KHD) Logs		
	Material (1000s)	Depth (ft.)
27	► Number of blows required for 1 ft. standard penetration using 2.1" O.D. split barrel sampler, 100 ft. hammer and 30° drop. (ASCE 31-1986)	
22		4.4
26		
DBD	Dry barrel sampler	
DB	Barrel bit to advance hole by hand boring	
64		8.2
AUG	Hole advanced by auger	
		10.4
103	Rock core, 2 1/8" diameter	
5/405	Percent rock core recovery in each drill run / 1000	
	Permeability test (fpm) = k	
	4.21 fpm	



COMPACTION CURVE
FIELD SAMPLE NO. 204.1
LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION (CL - ML)

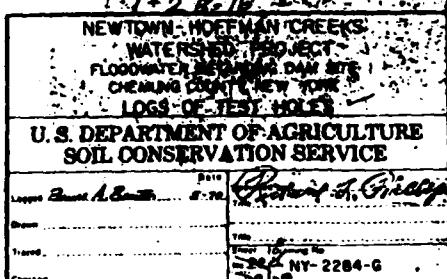


PLATE 6

D'APPOLONIA

		TP #101. BORROW AREA, 5/3/70, RAD. 1200.2
0.0	- 0.7	Topsoil - dark brown
0.7	- 2.6	Silt, w/sand and gravel 6" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 15 46%, 35 3-4", 50% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
2.6	- 12.8	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
		Note: Light seepage @ 1.0'. Some caving at completion.
		TP #102. BORROW AREA, 5/3/70, RAD. 1200.2
0.0	- 0.9	Topsoil - dark brown
0.9	- 2.6	Silt, gravelly w/sand 6" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 15 46%, 35 3-4", 50% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
2.6	- 14.4	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
		Note: Dry pit
		TP #102. BORROW AREA, 5/3/70, RAD. 1200.2
0.0	- 1.2	Topsoil - dark brown
1.2	- 2.6	Silt, gravelly w/sand 6" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 15 46%, 35 3-4", 50% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
2.6	- 15.0	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
15.0	- 16.0	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Bluish gray (coloration due to water table); wet; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
		Note: Light seepage @ 7.0'.
		TP #103. BORROW AREA, 5/3/70, RAD. 1200.2
0.0	- 0.7	Topsoil - dark brown
0.7	- 2.9	Silt, gravelly w/sand 6" max. - surrounded to subangular slot Approx. 15 46%, 35 3-4", 50% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
2.9	- 13.0	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - surrounded to subangular slot Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
13.0	- 13.7	Silt, sandy w/gravel 14" max. - surrounded to subangular slot Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Gray; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
		Note: Light seepage at 1.0'.
		TP #104. BORROW AREA, 5/3/70, RAD. 1200.4
0.0	- 1.0	Topsoil, dark brown
1.0	- 2.3	Silt, gravelly w/sand 6" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 15 46%, 35 3-4", 50% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
2.3	- 13.0	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
13.0	+	Silt, sandy w/gravel subrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Gray; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
		Note: Very light seepage at 2.0'.
		TP #105. BORROW AREA, 5/3/70, RAD. 1200.5
0.0	- 1.0	Topsoil - dark brown
1.0	- 4.6	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 15 46%, 35 3-4", 50% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
4.6	- 14.4	Silt, gravelly w/sand 14" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
14.4	- 15.2	Silt, sandy w/gravel 8" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some flags Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 15% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Gray; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
		Note: Light seepage at 7.5' and 2.4'.
		TP #106. BORROW AREA, 5/3/70, RAD. 1200.6
0.0	- 1.2	Topsoil - dark brown
1.2	- 4.0	Silt, w/sand and gravel 12" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some shale Approx. 15 46%, 35 3-4", 50% matrix (which is 20% gravel, 20% sand, 30% silt; and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
4.0	- 14.0	Silt, sandy w/gravel 14" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some shale Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, 30% silt; and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
14.0	- 15.5	Silt, sandy w/gravel 10" max. - surrounded to subangular slot w/some shale Approx. 25 46%, 45 3-4", 30% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, 30% silt; and 50% slightly plastic fines) Gray; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
		Note: Very light seepage at 7.5'.

AS BUILT

1-28-76

NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEKS
WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWAY RETARDING DAM SITE 1
CHEMUNG COUNTY, NEW YORK
LOGS OF TEST HOLES ✓

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Log No. <i>James A. Bonner</i>	Date <i>4-19-76</i>
Draw. <i>1000</i>	Loc. <i>TP 101-106</i>
Topog. <i>TP 101-106</i>	Proj. <i>TP 101-106</i>
Charg. <i>NY-2284</i>	Permit No. <i>NY-2284</i>

PLATE 7

D'APPOLONIA

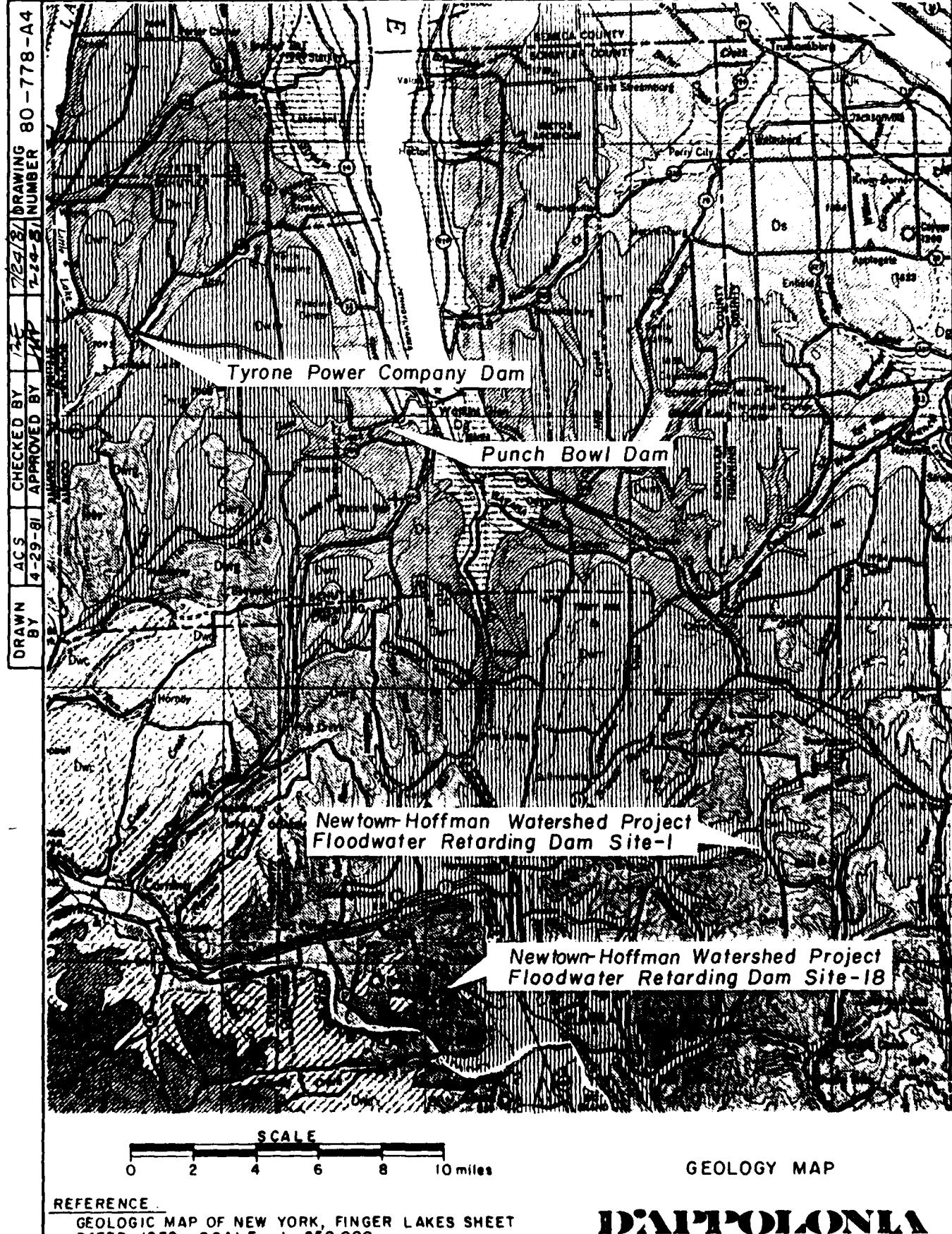
DRAWN G. J. G. CHECKED BY BE 7/24/81 DRAWING 80-778-843
BY 5-27-81 APPROVED BY JHD 7-28-81

TP #202, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8	TP #203, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8
0.0 - 1.4 Topsoil - dark brown	0.0 - 1.6 Topsoil - dark brown
1.4 - 4.0 Silt, w/sand and gravel	1.0 - 2.5 Silt, w/sand and gravel
10' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML	0% - 10' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
4.0 - 14.6 Silt, sandy w/gravel	2.5 - 14.5 Silt, sandy w/gravel
14' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly firm; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML	12' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
Note: Very light seepage at bottom of pit.	Note: Light seepage at 7.0'
TP #203, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8	TP #204, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8
0.0 - 1.5 Topsoil - dark brown	0.0 - 0.8 Topsoil - dark brown
1.5 - 4.0 Silt, w/sand and gravel	0.8 - 2.1 Silt, w/sand and gravel
10' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML	0% - 10' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
4.0 - 13.0 Silt, sandy w/gravel	2.5 - 13.5 Silt, w/gravel and sand
14' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly firm; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML	12' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
Note: Light seepage at 3.0'	Note: Light seepage at 1.2'
TP #204, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8	TP #205, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8
0.0 - 0.9 Topsoil - dark brown	0.0 - 0.9 Topsoil - dark brown
0.9 - 2.0 Silt, w/sand and gravel	0.9 - 2.5 Silt, w/sand and gravel
8' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML	0% - 10' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
2.0 - 11.0 Silt, sandy w/gravel	2.5 - 15.0 Silt, sandy w/gravel
14' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard (extremely dense at bottom w/boulders); homo- geneous till; CL-ML	12' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist to wet 0-3.0'; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
Note: Light seepage at 1.0' near interface of topsoil and subsoil.	Note: Light seepage at 6.3' and 9.0'
TP #205, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8	TP #206, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8
0.0 - 1.0 Topsoil - dark brown	0.0 - 1.4 Topsoil - dark brown
1.0 - 2.8 Silt, w/sand and gravel	1.4 - 3.0 Silt, w/gravel and sand
8' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML	6' max. - subangular and surrounded silt w/some flags Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
2.8 - 13.4 Silt, w/gravel and sand	3.0 - 14.8 Silt, w/gravel and sand
14' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML	14' max. - subangular and surrounded silt w/some flags Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML
13.4 - 14.4 Silt, sandy w/gravel	14.8 - Silt, sandy w/gravel
8' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Gray; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML D.S. 201.1 (OC-ML)	14' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Gray; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML D.S. 210.1 (OC-ML)
Note: Light seepage at 1.6' to 9.0'	Note: V. light seepage at 6.8'
TP #210, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8	TP #210, Bemr. Spur. 3/4/70, B&B, 1320.8
0.0 - 1.6 Topsoil - dark brown	0.0 - 1.6 Topsoil - dark brown
1.6 - 3.4 Silt, w/sand and gravel	1.6 - 3.4 Silt, w/sand and gravel
8' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML	6' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 15% gravel, 15% sand, and 70% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous subsoil; CL-ML
3.4 - 14.3 Silt, gravelly w/sand	3.4 - 14.3 Silt, gravelly w/sand
16' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML D.S. 210.1 (OC-ML)	16' max. - surrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 15 46°, 35 3-6°, 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grayish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-ML D.S. 210.1 (OC-ML)
Note: Very light seepage at 3.6'	

TP #500. Bore. 5/6/70. B&B. 1287.3		TP #500. Drain Line. 5/6/70. B&B. 1287.3	
0.0 - 0.9	Topsoil - dark brown	0.0 - 2.0	Topsoil - dark brown, including subsoil
0.9 - 3.2	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - subangular to subrounded silt w/some shale Approx. 15 46', 45 3-6", 75% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 10% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-NL	3.0 - 5.5	6.1. Lt. gravelly w/sand 14" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 25% gravel, 20% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff; homogeneous till; CL-NL
3.2 - 14.0	Silt, sandy w/gravel 12" max. - subangular to subrounded silt w/some shale Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 25% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Greyish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-NL	5.5 - 14.0	Silt, gravelly w/sand 18" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 25% gravel, 20% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Grey; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff; homogeneous till; CL-NL
	Note: Light seepage at 2.2'		Note: Light seepage at 6.3'
TP #500. Str. Channel. 5/6/70. B&B. 1287.6		TP #500. Other. 5/6/70. B&B. 1287.4	
0.0 - 0.8	Topsoil - dark brown	0.0 - 1.4	Topsoil - dark brown
0.8 - 2.2	Gravel, silty w/sand 12" max. - silt flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 40% gravel, 35% sand, and 25% non-plastic fines) Brown; saturated; rapidly permeable; loose; homogeneous alluvium; OM	1.4 - 5.3	Silt, gravelly w/sand 18" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 25% gravel, 20% sand, and 55% slightly plastic fines) Brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff; homogeneous till; CL-NL
2.2 - 6.5	Gravel, silty w/sand 12" max. - silt flags w/some subrounded to subangular cts. Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 40% gravel, 35% sand, and 25% non-plastic fines) Grey; saturated; rapidly permeable; loose; homogeneous alluvium; OM	5.3 - 12.5	Sand, silty w/gravel 12" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 30% gravel, 30% sand, and 40% slightly plastic fines) Grey; v. wet; moderately permeable; loose; homogeneous till (ashed); SC-SM
6.5 - 12.0	Gravel, silty w/sand 12" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 35% gravel, 35% sand, and 30% non-plastic fines) Grey; wet; moderately permeable; dense; homogeneous till; OM	12.5 - 14.0	Silt, sandy w/gravel 12" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 15% gravel, 20% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Grey; wet; slightly permeable; v. stiff; homogeneous till; CL-NL
	Note: Heavy seepage at 2.2'		Note: Moderate seepage @ b.4' - Caved at completion.
TP #501. Drain Line. 5/7/70. B&B. 1289.4		TP #501. Other. 5/6/70. B&B. 1286.4	
0.0 - 0.8	Topsoil - dark brown	0.0 - 1.2	Topsoil - dark brown
0.8 - 2.0	Silt, w/sand and gravel 6" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 15 46', 25 3-6", 75% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 10% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Mottled (gray-brown); moist; slightly permeable; stiff; homogeneous subsoil; CL-NL	1.2 - 3.5	Silt, w/sand and gravel 12" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 60% slightly plastic fines) Greyish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff; homogeneous till; CL-NL
2.0 - 9.0	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 10% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-NL D.S. 501.1 (CL-NL)	3.5 - 8.8	Silt Approx. 25 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 45% gravel, 10% sand, and 50% slightly plastic fines) Grey; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff; homogeneous till; CL-NL
9.0 - 12.5	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 10% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Grey; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-NL D.S. 501.2 (OM)	8.8 - 13.0	Silt, w/sand and gravel 12" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 15% gravel, 25% sand, and 60% slightly plastic fines) Greyish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff; homogeneous till; CL-NL
	Note: Dry pit.		Note: Dry pit.
TP #502. Drain Line. 5/6/70. B&B. 1253.2		AS BUILT	
0.0 - 1.0	Topsoil - dark brown	1-28-76	
1.0 - 4.5	Gravel, silty w/sand 12" max. - silt flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 40% gravel, 35% sand, and 25% non-plastic fines) Brown; saturated; rapidly permeable; loose; homogeneous alluvium; OM D.S. 502.1 (OM)		
4.5 - 10.0	Sand, silty w/gravel 12" max. - silt flags w/subround to subangular cts. Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 75% matrix (which is approx. 35% gravel, 45% sand, and 20% non-plastic fines) Grey; saturated; rapidly permeable; loose; homogeneous till (ashed); OM		
10.0 - 11.0	Silt, w/sand and gravel 12" max. - silt flags w/subrounded to subangular cts. Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 20% sand, and 60% slightly plastic fines) Grey; wet; slightly permeable; dense; homogeneous till; CL-NL		
	Note: Heavy seepage at 1.0'		
TP #503. Str. Channel. 5/6/70. B&B. 1288.6			
0.0 - 0.8	Topsoil - dark brown	NEWTOWN-HOFFMAN CREEKS WATERSHED PROJECT FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM SITE I CHEMUNG COUNTY, NEW YORK LOGS OF TEST HOLES ✓	
0.8 - 2.0	Silt, w/sand and gravel 12" max. - silt flags Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 10% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Brown; saturated; rapidly permeable; loose; homogeneous alluvium; OM	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	
2.0 - 14.0	Silt, gravelly w/sand 12" max. - subrounded to subangular silt w/some shale Approx. 25 46', 45 3-6", 90% matrix (which is approx. 20% gravel, 10% sand, and 65% slightly plastic fines) Greyish brown; moist; slightly permeable; v. stiff to hard; homogeneous till; CL-NL	Log No. <i>503</i> Date <i>5-6-76</i> By <i>John J. Phillips</i> Drawn <i>By</i> <i>John J. Phillips</i> Checked <i>By</i> <i>John J. Phillips</i> Traced <i>By</i> <i>John J. Phillips</i> Checked <i>By</i> <i>John J. Phillips</i> Charted <i>By</i> <i>John J. Phillips</i> Checked <i>By</i> <i>John J. Phillips</i>	STATE CONS. ENGINEER Date <i>5-6-76</i> By <i>John J. Phillips</i> Charted <i>By</i> <i>John J. Phillips</i> Checked <i>By</i> <i>John J. Phillips</i>
	Note: Light seepage at 2.2'	NY-2284- PLATE 8	

D'APPOLONIA

APPENDIX F
GEOLOGY MAP



REFERENCE

GEOLOGIC MAP OF NEW YORK, FINGER LAKES SHEET
 DATED: 1970, SCALE 1:250,000

DAPPOLONI

LEGEND

DRAWN BY ACS 4-29-81 DRAWING BY 3/7/81 APPROVED BY 5-7-81 NUMBER 80-778-A6

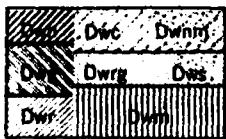
CANADAWAY GROUP 800-1200 ft. (240-370 m.)

Dcv Machias Formation—shale, siltstone: Rushford Sandstone; Caneadea, Canisteo, and Hume Shales. Canaseraga Sandstone: South Wales and Dunkirk Shales. In Pennsylvania: Towanda Formation—shale, sandstone.

JAVA GROUP 300-700 ft. (90-210 m.)

Dl Wiscoy Formation—sandstone, shale: Hanover and Pipe Creek Shales

WEST FALLS GROUP 1100-1600 ft. (340-490 m.)

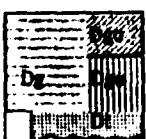


Dwn Nunda Formation—sandstone, shale.
Dwg West Hill and Gardeau Formations—shale, siltstone; Roricks Glen Shale; upper Beers Hill Shale; Grimes Siltstone.
Dwr lower Beers Hill Shale; Dunn Hill, Millport, and Moreland Shales.
Dwg Nunda Formation—sandstone, shale; West Hill Formation—shale, siltstone; Corning Shale
Dwm "New Milford" Formation—sandstone, shale.
Dwrg Gardeau Formation—shale, siltstone; Roricks Glen Shale.
Dws Slide Mountain Formation—sandstone, shale, conglomerate.
Dwm Beers Hill Shale; Grimes Siltstone; Dunn Hill, Millport, and Moreland Shales

SONYEA GROUP 200-1000 ft. (60-300 m.)

Ds In west: Cashaqua and Middlesex Shales.
In east: Rye Point Shale, Rock Stream ("Enfield") Siltstone; Pulteney, Sawmill Creek, Johns Creek, and Montour Shales.

GENESEE GROUP AND TULLY LIMESTONE 200-1000 ft. (60-300 m.)



Drg West River Shale; Genundewa Limestone; Penn Yan and Genesee Shales; all except Genesee replaced eastwardly by Ithaca Formation—shale, siltstone and Sherburne Siltstone.
Dwg Oneonta Formation—shale, sandstone
Dws Unadilla Formation—shale, siltstone
Dl Tully Limestone

LOCKPORT GROUP 80-175 ft. (25-55 m.)

Sl Oak Orchard and Penfield Dolostones, both replaced eastwardly by Sconondo Formation—limestone, dolostone.

GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

REFERENCE

GEOLOGIC MAP OF NEW YORK, FINGER LAKES SHEET
DATED 1970, SCALE 1:250,000

10 1899 MERCULENE ADD SMITH CO PGH PA LT1930-1970

DAPPOLONIA

APPENDIX G
STABILITY ANALYSES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE - Soil Mechanics Laboratory
XXXXXX 800 "J" Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

SUBJECT: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Newton-Hoffman, Site #1 DATE: February 4, 1971
(Chemung County)

TO: Richard L. Phillips, State Conservation Engineer,
SCS, Syracuse, New York

ATTACHMENTS

1. Form SCS-354, Soil Mechanics Laboratory Data, 1 sheet.
2. Form SCS-355A, Triaxial Shear Test Data, 2 sheets.
3. Form SCS-352, Compaction and Penetration Resistance, 1 sheet.
4. Form SCS-357, Summary - Slope Stability Analysis, 2 sheets.
5. Figure No. 1, Compactive Effort vs. Compacted Density, 1 sheet.
6. Investigational Plans and Profiles.

DISCUSSION

GENERAL.

The proposed 54-foot high damage class c flood control dam is located in the Allegheny Plateau physiographic area of Chemung County. The foundation material is principally glacial till with some lacustrine material in the floodplain section.

FOUNDATION.

A. Soil Classification. Foundation samples were not submitted to the Soil Mechanics Laboratory for testing. The field classification, along with gradation and plasticity data obtained in the field laboratory, are included in the geology report.

EMBANKMENT.

A. Soil Classification. One sample of glacial till was submitted from the borrow area. The sample contains 33 percent gravel size material and 52 percent fines. The LL is 25 and the PI is 6. It is classed as a CL-ML.

A dispersion test indicated 32 percent dispersion in the fraction finer than 0.005 mm.

Richard L. Phillips
Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Newton-Hoffman Site #1

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B. Compacted Density. A Standard Proctor compaction test was made on the minus No. 4 fraction. The maximum dry density obtained was 120.5 pcf and the optimum moisture content is 12 percent.

In addition to the Standard Proctor test, tests were made at varying compactive efforts, and the data obtained are shown on the attached Figure No. 1.

C. Shear Strength. The till submitted from Site 3A on this watershed appear to be comparable to the till at this site. Consolidated undrained tri-axial shear tests were made on the till from Site 3A at 95 percent of Proctor density and low shear strength parameters were obtained. It appeared that a higher test density was necessary, and the sample from this site was tested at 97 percent of Proctor density. Low shear strength parameters were obtained at this density also, and additional tests were made on the Site 3A samples of till at 100 percent of Proctor density. The shear test data obtained on the samples from Site 3A and the sample from this site are summarized as follows:

Site No.	Sample No.	% < No. 4	LL	PI	Class	Test Density		B Parameter	Shear Strength Parameters			
						γ_d pcf	% Proctor		Total Stress		Effective Stress	
						deg	psf		ϕ deg	c psf	$\bar{\phi}$ deg	\bar{c} psf
1	204.1	67	25	6	CL-ML	116.8- 118.5	97- 98.5	0.97-0.98	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	0
3A	207.1	89	19	2	ML	114.9- 115.7	95- 95.5	0.96-1.0	19	0	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	0
						118.7- 119.4	98- 98.7	0.95-0.96	21	575	32	0
3A	108.1	70	29	9	CL	111.0- 111.2	94.5	0.96-0.99	12	175	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	125
						116.7- 118.2	100	0.98-1.0	15	425	25	200

The data indicates that these materials have low shear strength at 95 percent of Proctor density. The compaction study shown on Figure No. 1 indicates that 95 percent of Proctor density is obtained with a compactive effort of about 5000 ft.lbs. per cubic foot, which is in the range of 40 percent of Standard Proctor compactive effort.

The low shear strength parameters obtained at 95 percent of Proctor density may result from the relatively small amount of energy applied to obtain this density. The laboratory data indicate that this type of material should compact quite well on the fill and that a density in the range of 100 percent of Proctor is necessary.

On the basis of the testing from this site and from Site 3A, we suggest that the shear strength parameters obtained on the till at 100 percent of Proctor density from Site 3A be used for this site also.

SLOPE STABILITY.

The stability of the proposed 3:1 upstream slope and the $2\frac{1}{2}$:1 downstream slope was checked with a Swedish circle method of analyses and with a block method of analyses. The circle analyses considered the embankment only and it was made with the computer and the SCS program. The NavDocks block method was used and it considered the embankment and 2 feet of $\phi = 35^\circ$, $c = 0$ foundation material. The upstream slope was analyzed for the full drawdown condition and the downstream slope was analyzed for the full drawdown condition with a drain at the $c/b = 0.6$ point.

The circle analyses for the 3:1 upstream slope with planned 10-foot berm, using total stress shear strength parameters of $\phi = 15^\circ$, $c = 425$ psf, shows a factor of safety of 1.36. The block analyses, considering the foundation, shows a factor of safety of 1.59. The circle analyses on the downstream slope shows that a 20-foot berm is required at elevation 1300 in order to obtain an acceptable factor of safety (Trial 5A, $F_s = 1.52$).

An infinite slope analysis was made for the upstream slope of Site 3A considering the effective stress shear strength parameters of $\phi = 32^\circ$, $c = 0$. For the condition of parallel flow, a 3:1 slope has a factor of safety of 1.02 and a $3\frac{1}{2}$:1 slope has a factor of safety of 1.19. For the condition of horizontal flow, a 3:1 slope has a factor of safety of 0.93 and a $3\frac{1}{2}$:1 slope has a factor of safety of 1.12.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Site Preparation. The material designated as F in the floodplain and described as floodplain silt and topsoil was not tested for strength; therefore, we suggest that it be stripped from the foundation area of the dam.

The material designated as slump on the lower part of the left abutment should be removed from the base area of the dam and we concur with the proposal to excavate the slope to 2:1.

B. Cutoff. We concur with the proposal to bottom the cutoff trench in the till and the lacustrine material underlying the GM alluvium which is designated as material A. On the abutments, the trench should bottom in till below the zone affected by surface disturbances. A minimum trench depth of 4 feet is suggested.

We suggest that the trench backfill be compacted to 100 percent of Proctor density.

Richard L. Phillips
Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Newton-Hoffman Site #1

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C. Principal Spillway. It is reported that no unusual problems are expected.

D. Drain. We recommend that a foundation trench drain be used to provide a controlled outlet for seepage that may be expected to by-pass the cutoff. We suggest that the drain be located at about the $c/b = 0.6$ point, and we suggest that it be carried up the abutments to about elevation 1305. In the floodplain, the trench should extend through the GM alluvium designated as material A and we suggest that it penetrate the till on the abutments to at least a 4-foot depth.

When the cutoff trench is opened, the conditions on the left abutment should be evaluated to determine if additional drainage measures are required.

The filter requirements should be checked in order to meet the criteria outlined in Soil Mechanics Note No. 1.

E. Embankment Design.

1. Placement of Materials. We recommend that the till used for the embankment be placed at a minimum of 100 percent of Standard Proctor density. The placement moisture content should be near optimum.

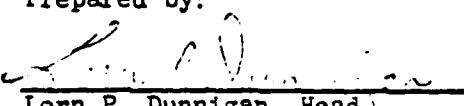
2. Slopes. The following slopes are suggested:

a. Upstream: $3\frac{1}{2}:1$ in the area where the slope will be subjected to drawdown. A steeper slope can be used above this point. The test data indicate that the shear strength parameters are quite sensitive to changes in density and, since it appears possible that the effective C parameter might be 0, we are suggesting the flatter slope to reduce the possibility of shallow slides developing during drawdown. Your experience with these materials may indicate that a 3:1 slope would be satisfactory, however.

b. Downstream. $2\frac{1}{2}:1$ with a 20-foot berm at elevation 1300.

3. Settlement. An overfill allowance of 0.75-foot is suggested to compensate for residual consolidation.

Prepared by:


Lorn P. Dunnigan, Head
Soil Mechanics Laboratory

Attachments

cc: Bernard S. Ellis, Syracuse, N.Y.
Loring C. Ibbetson, Syracuse, N.Y.
D. W. Shanklin, Binghamton, N.Y.
Neil F. Bogner, Upper Darby EWP

MATERIALS
TESTING REPORTU. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICETRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST
with pore pressure measured

PROJECT AND STATE

NEW YORK STATE: 1 NEW YORK

SAMPLE LOCATION

EN. 2 PH. 1 MATERIAL C

TYPE OF SAMPLE

COHESIVE

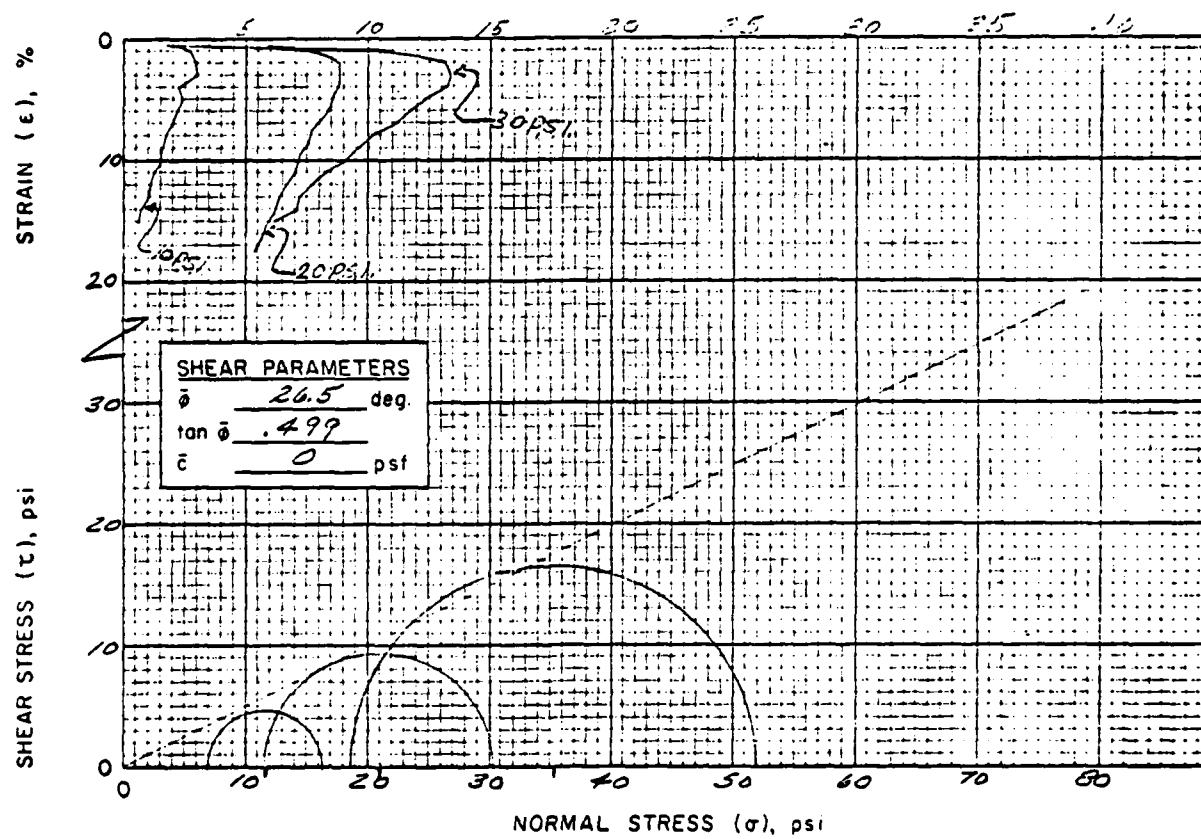
TESTED AT

ENR. LINDEN

APPROVED BY

DATE

MINOR PRINCIPAL STRESS, σ_3 (psi)	PORE PRESSURE, u (psi)	EFFECTIVE MINOR PRINCIPAL STRESS, $\bar{\sigma}_3$ (psi)	DEVIATOR STRESS, $\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ (psi)	FAILURE CRITERIA	AXIAL STRAIN AT FAILURE, ϵ (%)
10	3.0	7.0	9.3		3.0
20	8.4	11.6	16.7		6.1
30	11.2	16.8	33.1		7.0

PORE PRESSURE (u), psi

REMARKS BACKPRESSURED

R. H. N. Y.

MATERIALS
TESTING REPORTU. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST

PROJECT AND STATE MATERIALS - HOLLOWAY SITE: 1		SAMPLE LOCATION EMI. 2741. MATERIAL C							
FIELD SAMPLE NO. 234.1	DEPTH 2.6 - 11.0	GEOLOGIC ORIGIN							
TYPE OF SAMPLE COHESIVE	TESTED AT SMU - LINCOLN	APPROVED BY	DATE						
INDEX TEST DATA		SPECIMEN DATA							
USCS <u>C-1-NL</u> ; LL <u>2.5</u> ; PI <u>6</u> % FINER (mm): 0.002 <u>10</u> ; 0.005 <u>16</u> 0.074 (#200) <u>52</u> G _s (-*4) <u>2.73</u> ; G _s (+*4) <u></u> STANDARD: Y _d MAX. <u>120.5</u> pcf; w _o <u>10.5</u> % MODIFIED: Y _d MAX. <u></u> pcf; w _o <u></u> %		HEIGHT <u>3.0</u> "; DIAMETER <u>1.4</u> " MATERIALS TESTED PASSED <u>#4</u> SIEVE METHOD OF PREPARATION <u>MAD-5.7</u> <u>BY TAMPING IN 5 LIFTS</u> MOLDING MOISTURE <u>13.0</u> % MOLDED AT <u>27.2</u> % OF Y _d MAXIMUM							
DRY DENSITY		MOISTURE CONTENT, %							
INITIAL pcf g/cc	CONSOLIDATED pcf g/cc	5 TEST	START OF TEST	DEG. OF SAT. AT START OF TEST	END OF TEST	TIME OF CONSOLIDATION (hrs)	MINOR PRINCIPAL STRESS σ_3 (psi)	DEVIATOR STRESS $\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ (psi)	AXIAL STRAIN AT FAILURE, E (%)
11.5	11.5	5	TEST	13.1	15.83	10	9.3	3.0	
11.6	11.6	TEST	TEST	13.0	17.58	20	16.7	6.1	
11.5	11.5	TEST	TEST	12.9	16.90	30	33.1	7.0	
DEVIATOR STRESS ($\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$), psi									
<p>SHEAR PARAMETERS</p> <p>$\phi = 13.5$ deg.</p> <p>$\tan \phi = .335$</p> <p>$c = 0$ psf</p>									
REMARKS BACKFACED									

MATERIALS TESTING REPORT		U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE		COMPACTION AND PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
PROJECT AND STATE Newtown Hoffmann #1		NEW YORK			
FIELD SAMPLE NO 204.1	LOCATION Em. Spwy	TESTED AT SML-LINCOLN	APPROVED BY	DEPTH 2.6'- 11'	DATE
GEOLOGIC ORIGIN		TESTED AT			
CLASSIFICATION CL-ML LL 25 PI 6		CURVE NO. 1 OF 1			
MAX. PARTICLE SIZE INCLUDED IN TEST < #4 "		STD (ASTM D-692) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> METHOD A			
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (G_s) { MINUS NO. 4 2.73		MOD (ASTM D-1557) <input type="checkbox"/> METHOD /			
PLUS NO. 4 2.73		OTHER TEST <input type="checkbox"/> (SEE REMARKS)			
REMARKS CURVE IS FOR THE MINUS NO. 4 FRACTION GRADATION OF TOTAL SAMPLE < NO. 200 52%; < NO. 4 67%; < 3 in. 100%					

MATERIALS
TESTING REPORTU. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICESUMMARY - SLOPE
STABILITY ANALYSIS

PROJECT and STATE

NEWTON HOFFMAN SITE #1 NEW YORK

04°E

2-1-71

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

SWEDISH CIRCLE & BLOCK

ANALYZED AT

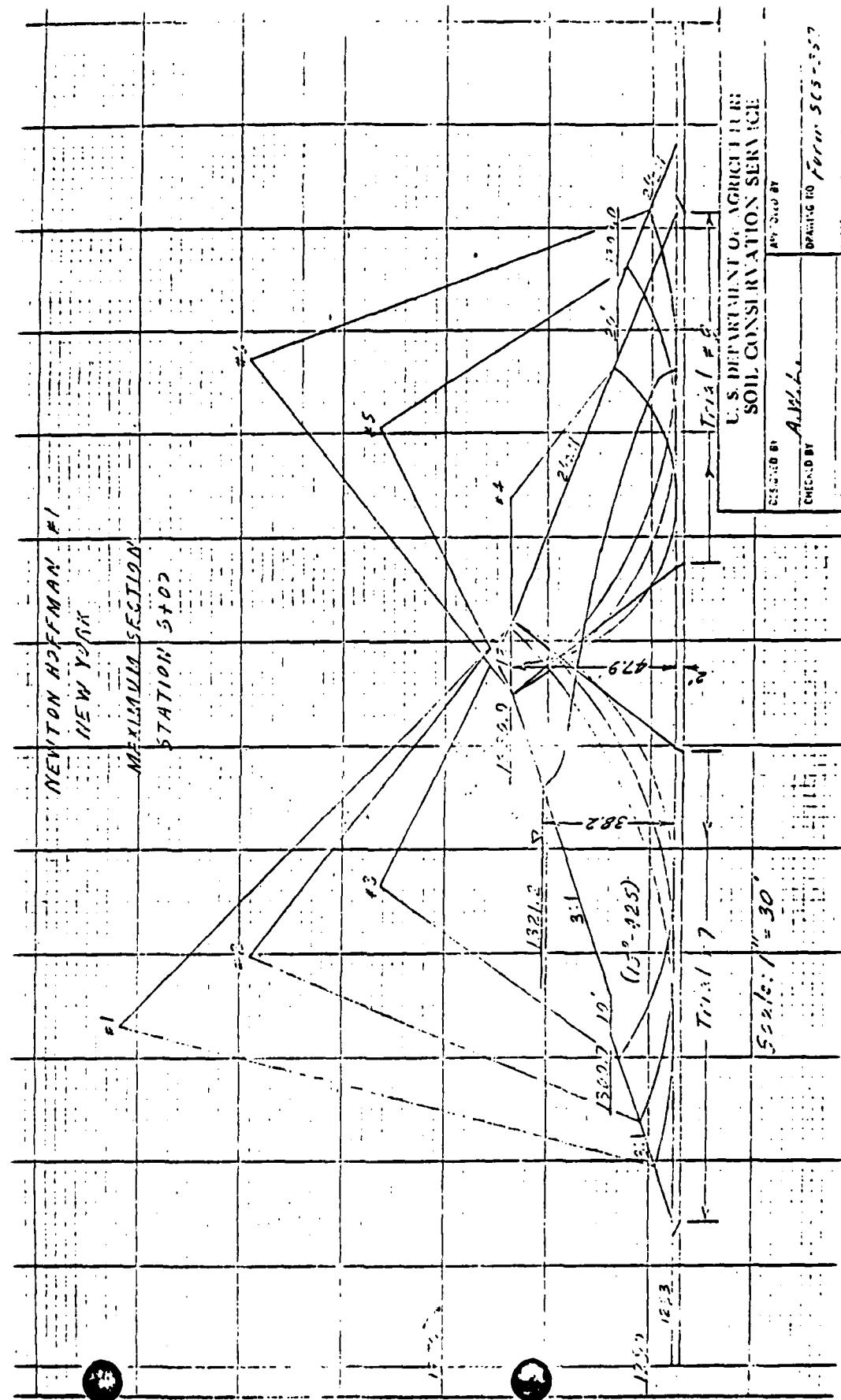
S.M. 1/4 MILE N. 1/2

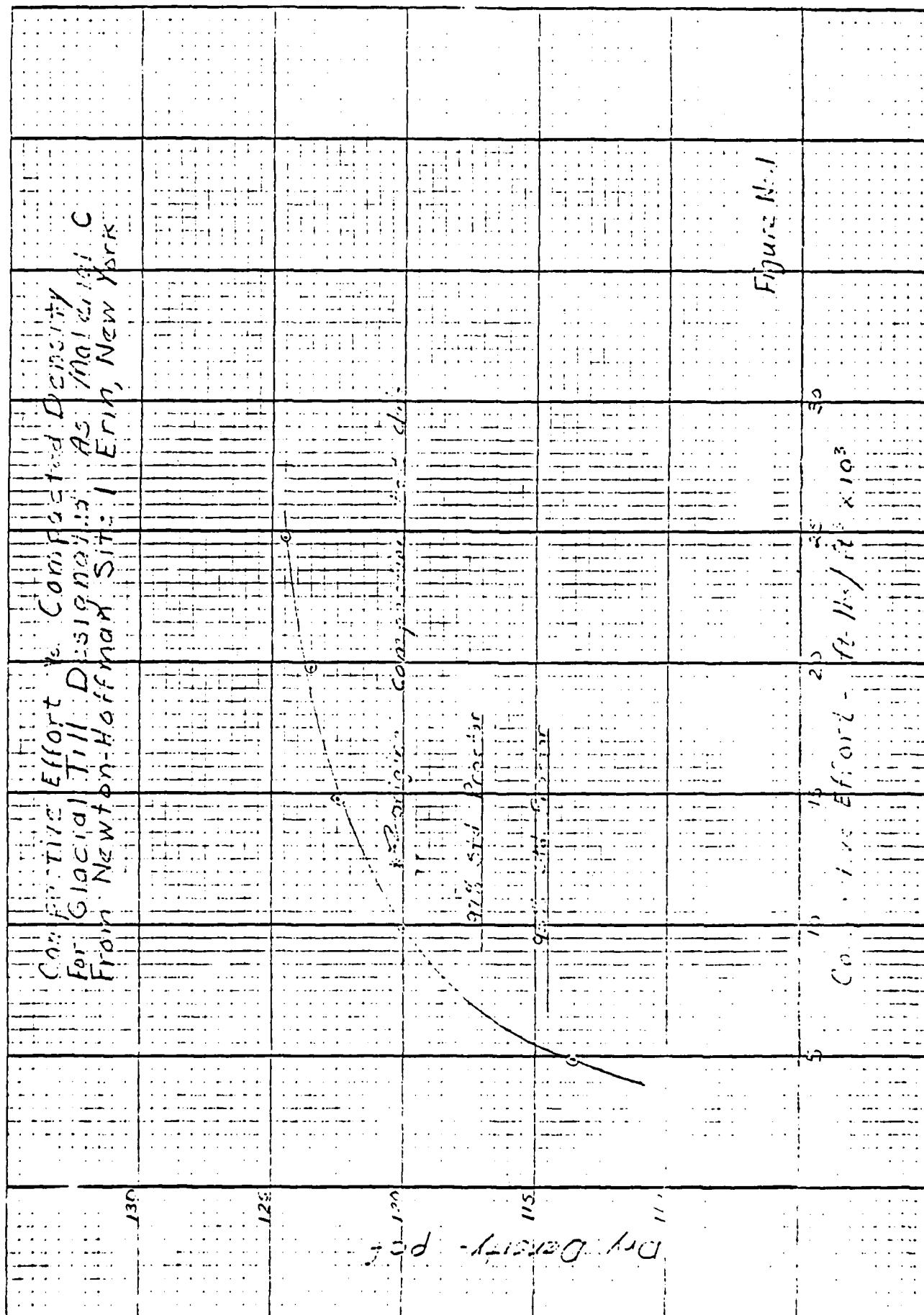
APPROVED BY

SOURCE AND USE OF MATERIALS	CLASSIFICATION	ADOPTED			DESIGN			DATA			REMARKS
		γ_d (pcf)	γ_m (pcf)	γ_{at} (pcf)	γ_{sub} (pcf)	ϕ (deg)	$\tan \phi$	c (ips)			
① Foundation	ML	119.2	133.2	135.0	22.5	35	.709	0			
② Foundation	ML	119.2	133.2	133.2	75.5	21	.394	57.5			
③ Embankment	CL	117.7	135.2	137.5	75.0	15	.32	6.25	0		
④ Embankment	CL	117.7	135.2	137.5	75.0	15	.25	26.3	42.5		
⑤											
⑥											
⑦											
⑧											

1. Slope 3:1, Foundation 10' below 3' elev. 1320.7 - Rec cut the emb.
 2. Slope 3:1, Foundation 0.5' trial #1.
 3. Slope 3:1, Foundation 0.5' trial #1.
 4. Slope 2 1/2:1, D 1/2' off - Arc cut the emb (15° - 42.5) only.
 5. Slope 2 1/2:1, D 1/2' off - Arc cut the emb (15° - 42.5) 20%.
 6. Slope 2 1/2:1, Foundation 0.5' trial #5, except 20' below 3' off #1.
 7. Slope 3:1, Foundation 1' trial #5, Full emb - 10' below 3' elev. 1320.7 - Emb (15° - 42.5)
 8. Slope 3:1, Foundation 1' trial #5, Full emb - Arc cut the emb (15° - 42.5), 2' forward
 9. Slope 3:1, Foundation 1' trial #5, Full emb - Arc cut the emb (15° - 42.5), 2' forward

Sheet 1 of 2





APPENDIX H

REFERENCES

APPENDIX H

REFERENCES

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